FAZAKERLEY BINDER LIVERPOOL

Sent by Mr. Somerville of Wellesbourne
to Lady Hall of [illegible]. Oct. 1858.

Bulstrode 1769

M Delany

A
British Flora
after
The Sexual System
of Linnæus
or
An English translation
of the Linnæan Names
of all the British Plants

Octr. 18th. 1769

Monandria Monogynia

Class 1st.

Plants with one stamen and one style

Salicornia

The cup bellied out, whole at the rim, no Petals, one seed

Europæa — Salicornia with the joints obtuse & thickest at ye end.

March sampire, jointed Glasswort, or Saltwort.

Hippuris

no Cup, no petals, a simple stigma, one seed.

Vulgaris — Hippuris. Mares Tail.

Digynia

Plants with 2 styles

Callitriche

no cup, two petals one oval naked seed

Monandria Digynia

Verna — Callitriche with the upper leaves Oval, the Flowers Androgynus.
Vernal star wort, or the headed water chickweed.

Autumnalis — Callitriche with all the leaves linear or strait edged doubly pointed, the flowers Hermaphrodite.
Autumnal Starwort.

Class 2^d

Diandria Monogynia

Plants wth 2 Stamina, & one Style

Ligustrum

The flower is divided into 4 segments The fruit is a berry, with 4 seeds

Vulgare — Ligustrum
Privet or Prim

Veronica

The flower is divided into 4 segments wheel shaped, the lowermost segment is narrowest; the seed vessel is pouch'd shaped with 2 pockets.

Diandria Monogynia

2 with Spiked flowers

Spicata — Veronica terminated with a spike, The Leaves opposite, obtuse, crenated or bluntly notch'd, the Stalk ascending & single

Upright spiked male Speedwell or Fluellin

Hybrida — Veronica terminated with a spike The leaves opposite, obtuse, serrated or saw'd, the Stalk erect

Welch Speedwell

Veronica with the spikes growing from the sides standing on footstalks the Stalk reclining

Male Speedwell

2 w.th ye flowers piramidally branched

Serpyllifolia — Veronica terminating with a branch a little spiked, the leaves oval, smooth & crenated. Pauls Betony

Becabunga — Veronica w.th lateral branches (or growing out of ye sides) ye leaves oval, plain & smooth. The stalk creeping. Common Brooklime

Diandria Monogynia

Anagallis (aquatica) Veronica with lateral branches w.th ye leaves lanceolate. (or spear-shaped) & serrated, the stalk erect.

Long leaved water Speedwell

Scutellata Veronica w.th lateral branches ye foot-stalks of ye flowers pendulous, the leaves quite entire & linear.

Narrow leaved Water speedwell

Chamædrys Veronica with the flowers on lateral branches, the leaves Oval, indented, wrinckled, without foot-stalks & a weak reclining Stalk

Wild Germander

Montana Veronica with lateral branches bearing but few flowers, the cups hairy, the leaves Oval, wrinckled, crenated, standing on footstalks with a weak reclining Stalk

Stalked Speedwell.

3 with the footstalks bearing a single flower

Arvensis Veronica with solitary flowers the leaves heart-shaped, a little indented without footstalks

Chickweed Speedwell.

Diandria Monogynia

Agrestis — Veronica with Solitary flowers the leaves heart shaped a little indented standing on foot stalks.

Germander Speedwell

Hederifolia — Veronica with Solitary flowers the leaves heart-shaped, plain, & divided into five lobes

Ivy leaved Speedwell or
Small Henbit.

Triphyllos — Veronica with solitary flowers the leaves divided finger fashion & shorter than the foot stalks of the flower.

Trifid Speedwell

Pinguicula

The flower is ringent or labiated having a spur. the cup has two lips divided into five parts. the seed vesel has one pocket or cell.

Vulgaris — Pinguicula wth a cylindrical Necta=nium or spur of the length of the Petal

Butterwort or Yorkshire Sanicle

Diandria Monogynia

Villosa. Pinguicula wth ye Stalk a little hairy
Cornwall Butterwort.

Utricularia

The flower is ringent or labiated having a spur. the cup consists of 2 equal leaves. ye seed Vessel has one cell

Vulgaris. Utricularia with a conical nectarium or spur Common hooded milfoil

Minor. Utricularia with a keel shaped spur
The lesser hooded milfoil

Lycopus

The flower is divided into 4 parts having one of the segments notched at the margin. the Stamina are distant from each other, the seeds are 4 & blunted.

Europaus. Lycopus with the leaves irregularly Serrated
Water Horehound

Salvia

The flower is unequally labiated, the filaments are transversly fixed upon a Pedestal

Pratensis — Salvia with ye leaves of an oblong heart-shaped, crenated on the Edges, ye uppermost of them embracing the Stalk, the whorls intermix'd with fewer no leaves, the helmet or upper lip of the flower being gummy

Meadow Clary

Verbenaca — Salvia with the leaves irregularly serrated, & the flowers narrower than the cup Common English wild Clary

Verbena

The flower is funnel shaped nearly regular, the tube bending a littles. one tooth of the cup seems cut off, the Seeds are 4 naked at the bottom of the Cup

Officinalis

Verbena with 4 Stamina, the spikes being long & slender & growing pyra=midally, the leaves are jagged & spear shaped, there is but one principal stalk

Vervain

Circaa

The flower consists of 2 petals, the cup of 2 leaves, placed above ye seeds the seed is Solitary having two cells -

Lutetiana

Circaa with an erect stalk & many branches of flowers

Enchanters Nightshade

Alpina

Circaa with an ascending stalk & a single branch of flowers

mountain Enchanters Nightshade

Digynia i.e. with two Styles

Anthoxanthum

Diandria Digynia

Anthoxanthum

The cup is a glume or Chaff consist=
=ing of 2 valves containing but one
flower. The flower is a glume of 2
valves likewise which are sharp
pointed. the seed is single.

Odoratum — Anthoxandrum with an oblong
oval spike; each flower has a very
short footstalk, but are longer
than the Beard

Vernal grass

Bufonia

The cup consists of 4 leaves the flower
of 4 petals, the seed Vessel has one
cell w.th 2 valves containing ~~one~~ two seeds.

Tenuifolia — Bufonia

Bastard Chickweed

N.B. the Male* flowers are such as have
Stamina only without styles. The female
flowers have Styles only without Stamina

Class 3.d

Triandria Monogynia
or
Plants with 3 Stamina & one Style

Valeriana

There is no cup. the flower consists of one petal, gibbous or hum backed at the base, & placed above the seed, which is single

Officinalis — Valeriana with flowers having 3 Stamina, & all y.e leaves pinnated or winged
Great wild Valerian

Dioica — Valeriana with flowers having three Stamina growing Dioicus i.e. the male flowers growing on one plant & the female on another. the radical leaves are oval, those on the stalk Pinnated.
Small wild Valerian.

Locusta — Valeriana with flowers having 3 Stamina, y.e stalk Dioichotomous (i.e. divided & subdivided continualy into two branches) & the leaves linear.
Lambs Lettuce or corn Sallad

Triandria Monogynia

Iris

The flower is divided into six parts, the Petals grow alternate & reflected or bent back. The Stigmata or summits of ye Styles resembles ye Petals of flowers

Pseudacorus — Iris with beardless flowers, the inner petals being less than the Stigma & the leaves sword shap'd

Yellow flower de Luce

Fœtidissima — Iris with beardless flowers, ye inner petals very much expanded, the Stalk having one Angle, & the leaves sword shaped

Stinking Gladwyn

Grasses

Schoenus

The glumes consist of one Valve & grow clustering together, there is no flower glume at all. the seed is single & roundish.

Triandria Monogynia

Schoenus

1 with a round stalk.

Mariscus — Schoenus with a round stalk & the leaves prickly on the margin & the back rib.

Long rooted Bastard Cyperus

Nigricans — Schoenus with a naked round stalk, an oval head having an Involucrum consisting of 2 leaves one of wh. is longer than the other & awl shaped.

Round black headed bog Rush

Ferrugineus — Schoenus with a round naked stalk a two fold spike, the larger Valve of ye Involucrum equal in the spike in length.

Brown bastard Cyperus

2 with a triangular stalk

Compressus — Schoenus with a naked stalk nearly triangular, a flat two edged spike & an Involucrum consisting of one leaf

Compress'd bastard Cyperus

Albus — Schoenus with a stalk nearly triangular having leaves on it, the flowr. growing in several clusters & narrow bristly leaves

White flowered Rush grass

Triandria Monogynia

Cyperus

The glumes are of a chaffy nature imbricated with two edges, no flower at all, a single naked seed

Longus — Cyperus with a triangular leafy stalk, a leafy Umbel decompounded, (or having several stages) the foot stalks of each lesser Umbel being naked, the little spikes of flowers growing alternate

Sweet Cyperus or English Galingale

Scirpus

The glumes or Cups are of a chaffy nature imbricated all round, no flower & a single beardless seed

; with a single Spike only

Palustris — Scirpus with a naked round stalk & one imbricated spike nearly oval

Club Rush

Triandria Monogynia

Cespitosus

Scirpus with a naked striated stalk, terminated wth. a spike of 2 valves of the length of the Calix the base of the stalk having scales.

Dwarf Club Rush

Acicularis

Scirpus with a round naked bristly stalk, an oval spike with 2 Valves & naked seeds.

The least upright Club Rush

Fluitans

Scirpus with naked round alternate branches, & a leafy weak or flaccid stalk.

Floating Club Rush

2 wth. a round stalk bearing many spikes.

Lacustris

Scirpus with a naked round stalk terminated with many oval spikes standing on foot stalks.

Bull Rush

Holoschoenus

Scirpus with a naked round stalk & spikes growing in globular clusters having footstalks, supported by an Involucrum having 2 unequal sharp pointed leaves.

Round headed Bull Rush

Triandria Monogynia

Setaceus — Scirpus with a naked bristly stalk & lateral almost solitary spikes of flowers without foot stalks.

The least Rush

3 with a triangular stalk & naked panicle, or loose cluster of flowers

Mucronatus — Scirpus with a naked sharp pointed triangular stalk, & a naked panicle of flowers growing in a loose cluster

Pointed Bull Rush

4 with a triangular stalk with a foliacious or leafy panicle.

Maritimus — Scirpus with a triangular stalk a globular foliaceous panicle having the scales of the spikes divided into 3 segments the middle of which is awl shaped.

Round rooted bastard Cyperus

Sylvaticus — Scirpus with a triangular leafy stalk a foliaceous umbel, & naked foot stalks divided into many stages & the little spikes growing in clusters

Millet Cyperus Grass

Triandria Monogynia

Eriophorum

The cups are of a chaffy nature im-
-bricated all round; no flower at all,
a single seed crown'd with a very long
wooly down

Polystachion — Eriophorum with round stalks,
plain leaves & spike, with foot stalks.

Cotton grass

Vaginatum — Eriophorum with round stalks
incircled with filmy sheaths, & a
chaffy spike

Harestail Rush

Nardus

no cups, a flower with 2 valves

Stricta — Nardus with a strait rigid setaceous
or slender spike

Mat Grass.

Digynia ie
with two styles

Triandria Digynia

Phalaris

The Calix has 2 valves, keel shaped, of a equal length inclosing ye flower

Arenaria — Phalaris with an oval spike the valves of the Calix ciliated on ye back the stalk branched

Sea Canary Grass

Arundinacea — Phalaris with an oblong swelling panicle

Reed Canary Grass

Panicum

The Calix has 3 valves the third being very small.

Viride — Panicum with a round spike, each little involucrum bearing 2 flowers wth clusterd hairs, the seeds are nervous or veind

Green panick Grass

Crusgalli — Panicum the spikes grow alternate & in pairs, the spike's are subdivided, the Calix's are bearded & hairy, the central rib has 5 angles.

Loose Panick Grass

Triandria Digynia

Sanguinale Panicum with digitated or fingerd spikes, having at knot at the inward base, & twin flowers without beards, the sheaths of the leaves being clotted

Cocks foot Panick grass

Dactylon Panicum with digitated open spikes, the inner base being hairy, the flowers growing solitary, with creep=ing scions or shoots.

Creeping Panick grass

Phleum

The Calix has two valves, linear, cut off at the ends, & forked, inclosing the flower.

Pratense Phleum with a very long cilindri=cal spike & the glumes ciliated.

Meadow Cats-tail-grass or Timothy Grass.

Triandria Digynia

Paniculatum — Phleum with a cylindrical panicle shaped like an ear of Corn, & the Stalk a little branched

Branch'd Cats-Tail Grass

Nodosum — Phleum with an oblong oval spike barren at the base, with a stalk some-what creeping & bulbous root

Bulbous Cats-Tail Grass

Alopecurus

The Calix has ~~two~~ two valves, & the flower only one.

Pratensis — Alopecurus with a Cylindrical panicle of the shape of an ear of corn, & an Erect stalk.

Meadow fox-Tail grass

Myosuroides — Alopecurus with a very long Cylindrical spike, smooth glumes & Stalk nearly Erect.

Field Fox-Tail Grass.

Triandria Digynia

Bulbosus — Alopecurus with a Cylindrical Spike, an Erect Stalk & bulbous root
Bulbous Fox-Tail Grass

Geniculatus — Alopecurus with a spiked stalk bent into angles
Float Fox Tail Grass.

Stipa

The Calix has two Valves including one flower, the outward Valve of the flower is terminated with a beard & jointed at the Base.

Pennata — Stipa with woolly beards
Feather Grass

Dactylis

The Calix has 2 valves sharp-pointed, one of the Valves being larger than the other.

Cynosuroides — Dactylis with spikes growing scatter=ingly on one side of ye Stalk rough and numerous. Smooth Cocks foot Grass.

Triandria Digynia

Glomeratus — Dactylis with a cluster'd panicle growing on one side of the stalk.

Rough Cocksfoot Grass

Milium

The Calyx has 2 valves, containing one flower, but little shorter than the Calyx. the Stigma's or summits of the styles are pencil shaped.

Effusum — Milium with flowers growing in a panicle, thinly scatter'd & without beards

Millet grass

Agrostis

The Calix has 2 valves, a little less than the flower, including a single flow^{n}: the Stigmas are hairy lengthways.

1 bearded.

Spica venti — Agrostis with the outer petals having a very long strait beard, & an open panicle

Silky bent grass

Triandria Digynia

Canina — Agrostis with the Calixes colour'd. & the beard on the back of the Petals recurved

Brown bent grass

Rubra — Agrostis with a spear shaped panicle like an ear of Corn. the Calyx being 3 times longer than the flower & the ~~leaves~~ beard on the back of the Petals recurved. Red Bent Grass

2 beardless

Stolonifera — Agrostis with the branches of the panicle beardless, & growing divaricated or scatteringly. a creeping stalk & ye Calices of equal length.

Creeping Bent Grass

Alba — Agrostis with a compact beardless panicle, the Calices of equal length a little hairy & colour'd, the stalk creeping

White Marsh Bent Grass

Capillaris — Agrostis with an open fine panicle

the

Triandria Digynia

The Calices of equal length, awl shaped a little hairy & colour'd ye flowers beardless

Fine Bent Grass.

Sylvatica — Agrostis with a beardless compact slender panicle, the Calices of equal length, the flowers before blooming being shorter than the Calix, afterwards twice as long.

Wood Bent Grass.

Minima — Agrostis with a beardless thread shaped panicle

Small Bent Grass

Aira

The Calix has two valves containing two flowers without any rudiment between them.

1 Beardless

Cristata — Aira with a panicle growing in a spike; the flowers being beardless & longer than the footstalks, the Glumes of unequal length, & sharp pointed

Crested Hair Grass

Triandria Digynia

Cærulea*
Aira with a slender compact Panicle the flowers beardless growing on footstalks wrap'd up together into an awl shaped the leaves plain
Purple Hair Grass

Aquatica
Aira with an open panicle, smooth beardless flowers, longer than the Calyx, the leaves plain.
Water Hair Grass

2 Bearded

Cæspitosa
Aira with plain leaves, an open panicle, the petals hairy at the base, & bearded, with a short erect beard.
Turfy Hair Grass

Flexuosa
Aira with setacious leaves, or leaves like bristles, the stalks almost naked, the panicle scattered, the footstalks full of flexures or waved.
Mountain Hair Grass

There is a variety of this with white panicles.

Triandria Digynia

Setacea — Aira with leaves like bristles, a narrow compact panicle growing all on one side of the stalk, & recurved beards twice as long as the flowers.

Small leaved Hair Grass

Canescens — Aira with leaves like Bristles the uppermost of which surrounds the lower part of the Panicle like a sheath.

Grey Hair Grass

Præcox — Aira with leaves like bristles, the flowers growing in spiked panicles, the sheaths of the stalks angular, the flowers bearded at ye base

Early Hair Grass

Caryophyllæa — Aira with leaves like bristles the panicle scattered, the flowers growing distant & bearded

Silver Hair Grass

Melica

The calix has 2 valves containg 2 flowrs having a rudiment or abortive flowr between them

Nutans — Melica with beardless petals & a simple nodding panicle
Melic Grass

Briza

The Calix has two valves including many flowers, each like spike is distichous or two Edged; the valves are heart shaped.

Media — Briza with oval spikes, & the Calyx shorter than the flowers
Common Quaking Grass

Minor — Briza with triangular spikes & the Calyx longer than the flowers
Small quaking Grass

Poa

The Calyx has 2 valves including many flowers. the little spike of flowers is oval, ye Valves open & sharp pointed.

Aquatica — Poa with a diffused or open panicle, the little spikes being linear & consisting of 6 flowers
Reed Meadow Grass

Triandria ~~M~~ Digynia

Trivialis — Poa with a loose open panicle each little spike containing about 3 flow^rs: downy at the base, a round Erect stalk
Common Meadow Grass

Compress — Poa with a narrow compact panicle growing on one side of the stalk & a compress'd oblique stalk
Compressed Meadow grass

Pratensis — Poa with a loose open panicle, the the little spikes containing ~~five~~ 5 flow^rs: smooth at the base & a round erect stalk.
Great Meadow grass

Angustifolia — Poa with a loose open panicle the little spikes consisting of 4 flowers downy at the base & a round Erect stalk
Narrow leaved Meadow grass

Triandria Digynia

Bulbosa — Poa with a panicle somewhat open, growing on one side of the stalk, the little spikes consisting of 4 flowers.

Bulbous Meadow Grass

Setacea — Poa with a loose open panicle the little spikes consisting of 3 flowrs; downy at the base, the Radicle leaves like bristles.

Hair leaved Meadow Grass

Annua — Poa with a loose open panicle, the footstalks growing horizontal, the little spikes being obtuse the stalk oblique & comprest.

Annual Meadow Grass or Suffolk Grass.

Nemoralis — Poa with a narrow slender panicle, the little spikes consisting of two flowers, rough & sharp pointed & a bended stalk.

Wood Meadow Grass.

Triandria Diginia

Maritima — Poa with a panicle growing almost in a spike, the little spikes of the flowers growing on one side of the stalk close & compact. the leaves rolled up together.

Sea Meadow grass.

Rigida — Poa with a spear shaped panicle but little branched; the lesser pa=nicles growing alternate & on one side of the stalk..

Hard Meadow grass

Loliacea — Poa growing in a spike, the lesser spikes growing alternate, with=out footstalks, each consisting of about 6 flowers.

Spiked Meadow Grass

Festuca

The Calyx has 2 valves, the little spike of flowrs is of an oblong, roundish form the Glumes are sharp pointed

Triandria Digynia

s with ye panicles growing on one side of ye stalk

Ovina — Festuca wth a panicle growing on one side of ye stalk, slender compact & a little bearded. the stalk 4 square & somewhat naked. the leaves like Bristles. Sheeps Fescue Grass

There is a remarkable variety of this with the spikes of flowrs shooting forth green leaves, call'd by Ray Grass upon Grass.

Duriuscula — Festuca with a nodding panicle branched at the base, the spikes of the flowers rising upwards & hairy, the leaves like bristles

Hard Fescue Grass

Rubra — Festuca with a rough panicle growing on one side of ye Stalk the little spikes consisting of 6 flowers all bearded except the last, the stalk semi-Cylindrical or half round.

Purple Fescue Grass

Bromoides — Festuca with a panicle growing on one side of the stalk, ye little spikes erect one valve of ye Calyx being intire the other sharp pointed

Triandria Digynia

Barren Fescue Grass.

Myuros — Festuca with a nodding spiked panicle, very minute, beardless Calyces, with rough flowers having long beards.

Wall Fescue Grass

Pratensis — Festuca with an erect panicle linear beardless spikes of flowers & plain leaves.

Meadow Fescue grass

2 with a regular panicle

Elatior — Festuca with an Erect branched panicle growing on side of ye Stalk the little spike of flowers somewhat bearded, the outer ones being round or cylindrical.

Tall Fescue Grass

Decumbens — Festuca with an Erect panicle the little spikes nearly oval & beardless, the Calyx larger than the flowers & the stalk reclining

Small Fescue Grass

Triandria Digynia

Fluitans — Festuca with an erect branched panicle, the little spikes of flowers with hardly any footstalks, of a Cylindrical form & beardless.
Float Fescue Grass

Loliacea* — Festuca spiked; with the little spike of flowers growing alternate without footstalks compressed & beardless. Spiked Fescue Grass

Sylvatica — Festuca spiked; with the little spikes of flowers growing alternate without footstalks, nearly two edged & bearded Wood Fescue Grass

Bromus

The Calyx has 2 valves, the little spike of flow:rs is oblong nearly cylindri-cal, sometimes two edged, the beard arises a little beneath the summit of the Glumes.

*Secalinus — Bromus with an open panicle oval spikes of flow:rs & erect beards Rye Brome Grass

Triandria Digynia

Mollis — Bromus with an exact compact hairy panicle.
Barley Brome Grass

Arvensis — Bromus with a nodding panicle & little spikes of an oblong oval form.
Corn Brome Grass.

Erectus — Bromus with a single erect panicle, the little spikes of an oval oblong form, the leaves rolled in=wards, & hairy.
Upright Brome Grass

Tectorum — Bromus with a nodding panicle with the leaves & edges of the Sheaths a little hairy & the Glumes ciliated.
Wall Brome Grass

Sterilis — Bromus with an open panicle oblong 2 edged spikes of flowers, the Glumes awl shaped & bearded.
Barren Brome Grass.

Giganteus — Bromus with a nodding panicle the little spikes consisting of 4 flowers with short beards.
Tall Brome Grass

Triandria Digynia

Ramosus — Bromus with a branched nodding rough panicle, linear spikes, consist=ing of ten flowers longer than the beard, the leaves rough.

Wood Brome Grass

Pinnatus — Bromus with a stalk not branched, the spikes growing alternate with little or no footstalks, & nearly Cy=lindrical, ye flowrs longer than ye beard

Spiked Brome Grass

Avena

The Calyx has two valves contain=ing many flowers, with a twisted beard growing on ye back of each caps.

Nuda — Avena with the Calyxes bearing 3 flowrs, the receptacle being longer than the Calyx & ye petals bearded on the back. Naked Oats or Pilcorn

Fatua — Avena with an open panicle the Calyces bearing 3 flowrs hairy at ye Base

Bearded Oat Grass

Triandria Digynia

Pratensis — Avena with Calyces bearing five flowers, a spiked panicle & the leaves rolled inward

Meadow Oat Grass

Pubescens — Avena with Calyces bearing about 3 flowers hairy at the base, the leaves plain or flat & hairy

Rough Oat grass

Elatior — Avena with Calyces bearing two flowers, the Hermophrodite flower being beardless the male one bearded.

Tall Oat Grass

Flavescens* — Avena with a loose panicle, Calyces bearing three short flowers all bearded. Yellow Oat Grass

Arundo

The Calyces have 2 valves, the flowers grow clustring together surrounded at the base with a Woolly substance.

Triandria Digynia

Phragmites — Arundo with Calyces bearing five flowers, & a loose panicle

Common Reed-Grass

Calamagrostis — Arundo with Calyces bearing one flower & a branched stalk.

Branched Reed Grass.

Epigejos — Arundo with Calyces bearing one flower, the panicle erect, the leaves smooth underneath.

Small Reed Grass.

Arenaria — Arundo with Calyces bearing one flower, the leaves rolled inward pointed & pungent.

Sea Reed Grass

Lolium

The Involucrum consists of one leaf sitting close without a foot stalk. no Calyx. the little Spike consisting of many flowers.

Perenne — Lolium with beardless spikes & a perennial root

Perennial Darnel-Grass

Triandria Digynia

Temulentum — Lolium with a bearded spike & annual root.

Annual Darnel Grass

Elymus

The involucrum consists of 2 leaves the little spikes grow double.

Arenarius — Elymus with the leaves sharp pointed & pungent & hairy.

Sea Lyme-Grass

Triticum

The Calyx consists of 2 valves includ=ing three flowers, growing without foot=stalks. somewhat obtuse at ye point.

Repens — Triticum with awl-shaped Calyxs bearing 3 sharp pointed flowers.

Dog Grass or Couch Grass.

Caninum — Triticum with awl-shaped Calyces bearing 4 bearded flowers.

Bearded Wheat-Grass

* This new species of Barley is common in the Beech woods in Buckinghamshire & about Stoken Church in Oxfordshire

Triandria Digynia

Junceum — Triticum with Calyces cut off short at the point, bearing five flowers, the leaves rolled inwards.

Sea Wheat-Grass

Hordeum

The involucrum consists of six leaves, supporting three flowers

Murinum — Hordeum with bearded male flowers growing on the sides of the stalks

Wall barley or Way Bennet

* **Sylvaticum** — Hordeum with a long slender spike of flowers & Hairy leaves.

Wood Barley

Cynosurus

The Calix consists of 2 valves bear-ing many flowers; the receptacle grows on one side of the stalk

Cristatus — Cynosurus wth ye floral leaves (or Bracteæ) divided into Pinnæ

Crested Dogstail Grass

Triandria Digynia

Echinatus — Cynosurus with bearded pinnat-
=ed chaffy floral leaves.
Rough Dogtail Grass

Cœruleus — Cynosurus with floral leaves
intire Blue Dogtail Grass.

Paniceus — Cynosurus with a panicle
nearly spiked, & single flower
doubly bearded.
Bearded Dogtail Grass

Triandria Trigynia
or
Plants with three Stamina
& three Styles.

Montia

The Calyx consists of 2 leaves
the flower of one, Irregular Petal.
the seed vessel has one cell opening
with three Valves.

Fontana — Montia. Water chickweed or Blink

Tetrandria Monogynia
or
Plants with four stamina & one style.

Dipsacus

The common Calyx bears many flowers & consists of many leaves, each peculiar calyx is situate above the receptacle which is chaffy

Fullonum — Dipsacus with leaves set on without stalks & serrated, the beards of the fruit being recurved.

Manured Teasel

Sylvestris — Dipsacus with serrated leaves without footstalks the beards of the fruit erect.

Wild Teasel

Pilosus — Dipsacus with leaves standing on footstalks & eared at ye base.

Small wild Teasel or
Shepherds rod.

Scabiosa

The common cup consists of many leaves, each particular one is double & placed above ye seed the receptacle is chaffy.

1 flowers divided into 4 segments.

Succisa

Scabiosa the flowers divided into 4 equal segments, a simple stalk, branches approaching together & leaves of an oval spear shaped form

Devils-bit.

Arvensis

Scabiosa with flowers divided into 4 segments, standing out like Rays, a hairy stalk & hairy pin=nated or winged leaves

Common field Scabius

2 flowers divided into five segments

Columbaria Scabiosa with flowers divided into five segments standing out like rays, the Radical leaves oval, crena=ted, the leaves of the stalks pinnated & Setaceous or Bristly.

Lesser field Scabius

Centunculus

The Calyx is divided into 4 parts the flower into 4 four parts stand=ing open, the stamina are short, the seed vessel has one cell opening horizontally

Minimus Centunculus

Bastard pimpernel

Plantago

The Calyx is divided into 4 parts, The flower into 4 parts with the rim reflected the stamina remark=ably long the seed Vessel consisting of

of two cells opening Horizontally

Major — Plantago with smooth oval leaves a round stalk & the spike of flowers imbricated
Great Plantain or way Bread

Media — Plantago with downy leaves oval & somewhat spear shaped, a cylindrical spike & round stalk.
Hoary Plantain

Lanceolata — Plantago with linear spear shaped leave. a naked spike nearly oval & angular stalk.
Ribwort or narrow leavd Plantain

Læflingii — Plantago with linear leaves a little indented on the edges, a round stalk a Cylindrical spike, the Bractea or floral leaves, being keel shaped & membranaceous Sea Plantain

Maritimus Plantago with intire semicircular leaves woolly at the base & a round stalk
narrow leaved Sea Plantain

Coronopus Plantago with linear pinnated & indented leaves & a round stalk.
Buckshorn plantain or
Star of the Earth.

Uniflora Plantago with awl shaped leaves & a stalk bearing a single flower
Grass leaved Plantain

Sanguisorba

The Calyx consists of two leaves the germen or beginning of the seed vessel is placed between ye Calix & the flower

Tetrandria Monogynia

Officinalis — Sanguisorba with oval spikes of flowers The Great Burnet

Rubia

The flower consists of one Petal, bell-shaped succeeded by two berries producing one seed.

Anglica — Rubia with about 4 leaves in a whorl. Wild Madder

Sherardia

Arvensis — The flower consists of one funnel shaped Petal. the seeds are 2 having three teeth.

Sherardia with all the leaves growing Verticillate or in Whorls the flowers growing at the top of the stalks Little field madder.

Tetrandria Monogynia

Asperula

The flower consists of one funnel-shaped petal, succeeded by 2 globular seeds.

Odorata — Asperula with eight spear shaped leaves, growing in a whorl the flowers in clusters standing on footstalks.

Woodroffe

Cynanchica — Asperula with 4 linear leaves growing in a whorl, the uppermost opposite, the stalk erect, the flowers divided into 4 segments.

Squinancy wort

Gallium

The flower consists of one plain open petal, two seeds nearly round

1 with smooth fruit

Tetrandria Monogynia

Verum — Gallium with eight Linear furrow'd leaves in a whorl, the branches short & bearing flowers.

Yellow Ladies Bed straw.

Molugo — Gallium with eight leaves in a whorl of a long oval from a little serrated on the edges standing very open & sharp pointed the stalk flaccid or weak, the branch open

Great bastard Madder.

Mondanum — Gallium with six smooth bluntly oval leaves terminated with a point, a prostrate stalk & the footstalks of the flowers growing three together.

Mountain Ladies Bedstraw

Uliginosum — Gallium with rigid or stiff spear-shaped leaves in a whorl sharp pointed & serrated backwards with little prickles, the flower larger than the fruit.

Marsh goose grass

Tetrandria Monogynia

Erectum — Gallium with eight smooth spear shaped pointed leaves in a Whorl, the stalk nearly erect, terminated with a panicle the footstalks of the flowers continually divided & subdivided into two

Small mountain bastard madder

Pusillum — Gallium with eight rough linear sharp pointed leaves growing in a Whorl & almost imbricated, the footstalks of the flowers being repeatedly divided into two.

The least Ladies Bed straw

Palustre — Gallium with 4 unequal bluntly oval leaves in a Whorl, the stalks spreading wide

White Ladies Bed straw

Spurium — Gallium with 6 spear shaped rough keel shaped leaves in a whorl with little prickles on their Edge turn'd backwards the points single, the fruit smooth

Goose grass with smoother seeds
2 with rough fruit.

Tetrandria Monogynia

Aparine — Gallium with eight rough spear shaped & keel shaped leaves in a whorl, having small prickles on their edges turn'd backwards, the joints hairy & rough fruit

Cleavers or Goosegrass

Parisiense — Gallium with the leaves in whorls the footstalks bearing two flowers & rough fruit.

The least Goose Grass

Boreale — Gallium with 4 smooth spear shaped leaves each marked with three ribs growing in a whorl, the stalk nearly erect & rough seeds

Crosswort Madder

Cornus

The involucrum most commonly consists of 4 leaves. The Petals are 4 & placed above the fruit; the fruit is a drupe or cherry with a kernel consisting of 2 cells

Tetrandria Monogynia

Sanguinea — Cornus growing up to a Tree, with naked clusters of flowers

Female Cornel or Dogberry Tree

Suecica — Cornus with an Herbaceous Stalk, having two lateral branches

Dwarf Honeysuckle.

Alchemilla

The Calyx, is divided into 8 parts. no flower at all. the seed is Conical

Vulgaris — Alchemilla with leaves divided into lobes & pleated sometimes smooth & sometimes hairy

Ladies Mantle.

Alpina — Alchemilla with leaves divided finger fashion serrated & silky underneath

Cinque foil Ladies Mantle.

Tetrandria Digynia ie
with 2 styles

Aphanes

The Calyx is divided into eight parts no flower at all. two Naked seeds.

Arvenis — Aphanes
Parsley break stone
or parsley-pierre

Tetragynia ie
with 4 styles

Potamogeton

There is no Calix, the petals are ~~four~~ four there is no style the seeds are 4

Natans — Potamogeton with oblong oval floating leaves standing on footstalks
Broad leaved Pond weed

Perfoliatum — Potamogeton with heart shaped leaves embracing the stalk
Perfoliated Pond weed.

Tetrandria Tetragynia

Lucens — Potamogeton with plain spear shaped leaves standing on footstalks
Long leaved pond weed

Crispum — Potamogeton with spear shaped leaves growing alternate, undulated & serrated.
The greater water Caltrops

Serratum — Potamogeton with spear shaped leaves growing opposite & a little undulated. The lesser water Caltrops or Frogs Lettuce

Compressum — Potamogeton with linear leaves obtuse at the extremities & a com=
=press'd stalk
Small branched Pond weed with a flat stalk.

Tetrandria Tetragynia

Gramineum

Potamogeton with linear spear shap'd leaves, growing alternate without footstalks, & wider than their stipulæ or stirrups

Grass leaved Pond weed

Pusillum

Potamogeton with linear leaves growing both opposite & alternate at a distance from each other, standing open at the base, & a round stalk.

Small Grass Leaved Pondweed

Pectinatum

Potamogeton with narrow bristle shaped leaves growing parallel & near to each other on opposite sides of the stalk, distichous, or fan fashion

Fennel leaved Pond weed

Marinum

Potamogeton with linear alter-nate leaves growing fan fashion with a membranaceous sheath at their base.

Sea Pond Weed

Tetrandria Tetragynia

Ruppia

There is no Calyx nor any flower the Seeds are 4 Standing upon foot-Stalks.

Maritima Ruppia
Sea Grass

Sagina

The Calyx consists of 4 leaves the petals are 4 the seed Vessel has 4 cells opening with 4 valves.

Procumbens Sagina with procumbent or reclining ~~branches~~ branches
Pearl wort

Erecta Sagina with an Erect stalk bearing commonly but one flower
The least upright Stitchwort

Pentandria

Monogynia ie

Plants with five Stamina & one Style

Myosotis

The flowr: is plate shaped slightly divided into five segments indented on the margin, the chaps or throat of ye flowr. being closed with a little hooded film

Scorpioides — Myosotis with naked seeds & the extremities of the leaves Callous.

Mouse ear Scorpion Grass

Lithospermum

The flowr is funnel shaped with a naked perforated chaps, the calyx is divided into five parts.

Officinale — Lithospermum with polished seeds the flowers hardly exceeding ye Calyx the leaves spear shaped.

Gromill

Pentandria Monogynia

Purpuro-Cœruleum — Lithospermum with polish'd seeds & flow.rs much larger than the Calyx.

The Purple creeping Gromil

Arvense — Lithospermum with rough seeds, the flowers scarce exceeding the Calyx.

Bastard Alkanet

Ancusa

The flow.r is funnel shaped, closed at the Chaps with little hooded films

Sempervirens — Ancusa with footstalks to the flowers having 2 leaves & terminated with a little Cluster of flowers.

Evergreen Buglos or Alkanet

Cynoglossum

The flow.r is funnel shaped the Chaps being closed with hooded films. the seeds are depressed or squatted being fixed by their inner sides to the Style.

Pentandria Monogynia

Officinale — Cynoglossum with the Stamina shorter than the flowers, the leaves wide=ly spear shaped & covered with a cottony down without footstalks.

Hounds Tongue.

N:B: there is a variety of this with lively green leaves.

Pulmonaria

The flowers are funnel shaped with a perforated chaps, the Calyx is of a Conical form, having five angles.

Officinale — Pulmonaria with rough Radical leaves of an oval shaped form.

Bugloss Cowslip or Long leaved sage of Jerusalem

Maritima — Pulmonaria with shortish Calices oval leaves & a procumbent branched Stalk.

Sea Bugloss

Pentandria Monogynia

Symphytum

The rim of the flower is tubular & bloated the chap is closed, with ~~an~~ awl-shaped rays.

Officinale — Symphytum with an oval spear-shaped leaf running down the stalk

Comfrey

Asperugo

The fruit is compress'd with 2 flat parallel plates indented on ye margin

Procumbens — Asperugo

German Madwort or great Goose grass.

Lycopsis

The tube of the flower is bent in ye back

Arvensis — Lycopsis with rough spear shaped leaves & the Calices when in flower Erect

Small wild Bugloss

Pentandria Monogynia

Echium,

with an irregular flower & a naked chaps.

Vulgare. Echium with a simple erect Stalk, the Stalk leaves being rough & spear-shaped, the flowers growing in lateral ~~branches~~ spikes & the stamina of equal length with the flowers.

Vipers Bugloss.

Anglicum Echium with a simple erect stalk, rough linear spear shaped leaves, the flowers growing in lateral spikes & ye Stamina longer than the flower

Italicum Echium with flowers almost re=gular scarcely exceeding the Calyx, & hairy on the margin

Wall vipers Bugloss

Primula

Has an involucrum under a little umbel of flowers the tube of ye flowr is Cylindrical with an open mouth.

Pentandria Monogynia

Vulgaris — Primula with wrinckled & indented leaves, the stalk bearing one flower

Common Primrose

Vera — Primula with wrinckled indented leaves, the stalks bearing many flowers.

Pagils or Cowslips

N:B: there is a variety of this with flowers like the Primrose called

Oxslips

Farinosa — Primula, with smooth crenated leaves & the rim of the flower Plain

Birds Eye

Menyanthes

The flower is fringed the stigma is divided into two parts the seed vessel has one cell.

Pentandria Monogynia

Trifolia — Menyanthes with trefoil leaves

Marsh Trefoil or bog Bane

Nymphoides — Menyanthes with heart shaped leaves quite entire; the flowers ciliated

yellow fringed Water Lilly

Hottonia

The flower is plate shaped the stamina are situated in the neck of the tube of ye flower. the seed vessel has one cell

Palustris — Hottonia with footstalks growing in whorls with many flowers

Water Violet

Lysimachia

The flower is wheel shaped the seed Vessel is Globular, sharp pointed & opening with ten Valves.

1 with footstalks bearing many flowers

Vulgaris — Lysi~~ma~~machia terminated with branches in a Panicle
yellow Willow herb or
Loose-strife

Thyrsiflora — Lysimachia with lateral tufts standing on ~~a~~ foot stalks
Tufted Loose strife
2 with footstalks bearing one flower only.

c Nemorum — Lysimachia with oval acute leaves, solitary flowers & a procumbent stalk.
yellow Pimpernel of ye Woods

Nummularia — Lysimachia with leaves nearly heart shaped, solitary flowers & a creeping stalk.

Money Wort

Pentandria Monogynia

Tenella

Lysimachia with small oval leaves a little acute, the footstalks of the flowers longer than the leaves & a creeping stalk

Purple moneywort

Anagallis

The flower is wheeled shape, the seed Vessel opens horizontally.

Arvensis

Anagallis with undivided leaves & a procumbent stalk.

Male Pimpernel

There are 2 varieties of this with blue & with white flowers which are called Female Pimpernel

Convolvulus

The flower is bellshaped & plaited. there are 2 Stigma's, the seed Vessel consists of 2 cells each containing two seeds.

1 with a climbing Stalk.

Pentandria Monogynia

Arvensis — Convolvulus with leaves shaped like the barb of an arrow, sharp pointed on both sides with footstalks bearing one flower

Small bind-weed.

Sepium — Convolvulus with leaves shaped like the barb of an arrow cut off at the points behind, the footstalks being 4 square & producing one flower.

Great Bind Weed

Soldanella — ^ with a prostrate stalk Convolvulus with kidney shaped leaves, the foot stalks bearing one flowr.

Sea bind weed or scottish scurvy grass.

Polemonium

The flower is divided into five parts the stamina are inserted at the base of the flower, & closing it up with little scales annex'd. The Stigma is divided into 3 parts, the seed vessel consists of 3 cells placed above the receptacle of the flower.

Cæruleum

Polemonium with pinnated leaves, the flowers terminating the stalks, the Calices erect & longer than the Tube of the flower

Greek Valerian or Jacobs ladder

Verbascum

The flower is wheel shaped and a little unequal. The seed vessel con=sists of 2 cells opening with 2 Valves

Thapsus

Verbascum with leaves running down the stalk, cottony on both sides

High taper or Cows Lung Wort

Lychnitis

Verbascum with leaves of an oblong wedge shape

White flower'd Mullein

There is a remarkable variety of this growing about Norwich with hoary leaves & a small yellow flower

Nigrum — Verbascum with oblong heart-shaped leaves standing on footstalks

Sage leaved black Mullein

Blattaria — Verbascum with smooth oblong leaves embracing ye stalk & single flowers upon each footstalk

yellow moth mullein

Vinca

The flower is wreathed. the seed vessel consists of two Follicles or husks growing erect. the seeds are naked.

Minor — Vinca with procumbent stalks and oval spear shaped leaves

Perewinckle

Pentandria Monogynia

Major — Vinca with erect stalks & oval leaves
The greater Periwinckle

Hyoscyamus

The flower is funnel shaped & obtuse the Stamina are turn'd inwards, the seed vessel has an operculum & consists of 2 cells.

Niger — Hyoscyamus with leaves embrac=ing the stalk
Common Henbane

Solanum

The flower is wheel shaped the Antheræ do nearly coalesce or grow together, bursting at the Tops with a double pore. the fruit is a berry consist=ing of two cells.

Nigrum — Solanum with an Herbaceous stalk without prickles, oval angular in=dented leaves & nodding umbels
Common Garden Night shade

Pentandria Monogynia

Dulcamara — Solanum with a shrubby stalk without prickles full of flexures or bendings, halbert shaped leaves & 4^d flow^rs in clusters or bunches.

Woody Night Shade or Bitter sweet.

Atropa

The flower is bell shaped, the Stamina are distant from each other. the fruit is a Globular berry with 2 cells

Belladonna — Atropa with an herbaceous stalk & oval entire leaves.

Dwale or Deadly Nightshade

Samolus

The flower is wheel shaped the Stamina are fortified with little scales in the flower. the seed vessel has but one cell.

Valerandi — Samolus.

Round leav'd water Pimpernel

Lonicera

The flower consists of one petal divided irregularly into five seg=
=ments. The fruit is a berry with many seeds, & ~~two~~ cells.

Periclymenum

Lonicera terminated with oval imbricated ~~heads~~ heads or clusters of flowers, & all the leaves distinct

Common Honeysuckle or Woodbine

There is a variety of this with oak Leaves

Campanula

The flower is Bellshaped the bottom of it being closed with Valves supporting the Stamina. the Stigma is divided into 3 parts. the seed Vessel is placed beneath the flower bursting with lateral pores

1 Ltt more narrow & smoother leaves

Rotundifolia — Campanula with radical kid:-ney shaped leaves. those of the stalk are linear

Lesser round leaved Bell flower

Patula — Campanula with strait rigid leaves, the radical ones being ovally spear shaped, & the panicle of flowers growing open or scatter=-ingly.

The open or Patulous Bell flower.

Uniflora — Campanula with a stalk bearing one flower

Mountain Bell flower

Pentandria Monogynia

Rapunculus — Campanula with leaves waved on the Edges, the radical ones of an oval form, & a strait close panicle of flowers.

Rampion

2 with wider rough leaves

Latifolia — Campanula with oval spear shaped leaves, a round unbranched stalk, foot stalks with solitary flowers, & nodding seed Vessels

Giants throat wort

Trachelium — Campanula with an angular Stalk, leaves standing on foot stalks ciliated Calices, & footstalks bearing 3 flowers.

Nettle leaved Throat-wort or Canterbury Bells

Glomerata — Campanula with an undivided angular stalk terminated wth a cluster of flowers without foot stalks.

Cluster Bell flower or Throat wort. 3 wth a divided stalk

Pentandria Monogynia

Hybrida — Campanula with a strait stalk, a little divided at the base; oval, crenated, undulated leaves, Calyxes growing in clusters longer than the flowers, & angular seed Vessels.

Lesser Venus looking Glass or Codded corn Violet!

Hederacea — Campanula with smooth heart shaped leaves, divided into ~~4~~ five lobes, and standing on foot stalks & a weak stalk.

Tender Ivy leaved Bell flow^r

Phyteuma

The flower is wheel shaped divided into five parts with linear segments. the Stigma is divided into 3 parts. the seed Vessel into 3 cells.

Pentandria Monogynia

Orbicularis — Phyteuma with a roundish head of flowers & serrated leaves the radical ones being heart shaped –

Horned Rampions with a roundish head of flower –

Rhamnus

The Calyx is tubular the Stamina is fortified with scales, it has no flower the fruit is a berry

Catharticus — Rhamnus terminated with thorns the flowers are divided into 4 parts growing Dioicus i.e. the male ~~&~~ ~~female~~ flowers growing on one dis=tinct Tree the Females on another.

Buckthorn –

Frangula — Rhamnus without thorns Her-maphrodite flowers on the same Tree, & the leaves entire.

Black berry bearing Alder.

Pentandria Monogynia

Euonymus

The flowers has five petals, the seed Vessel, five angles, consisting of five cells opening with five valves beautifully colour'd, the seeds have a Calyptra or are hooded.

Europæus Euonymus with most of the flowr. divided only into 4 parts

Spindle Tree or

Prick wood

Ribes

It has 5 petals & the Stamina are incerted in the Calyx. the Style is divided into 2 parts. the fruit is a berry with many seeds.

Rubrum Ribes without prickles smooth Pendulous bunches of fruit, plain &c flat flowers.

Currants

Pentandria Monogynia

Alpinum — Ribes without prickles the bunches erect the bractea or floral leaves longer than the flower
Sweet Mountain Currants

Nigrum — Ribes without prickles & hairy clusters of oblong flowers.
Black currants or Squinancy Berries

Grossularia — Ribes with prickly branches the foot stalks of the leaves being hairy & Ciliated & the Berries hairy
Goosberries

Hedera

It has five oblong petals a berry with five seeds surrounded by ye Calyx

Helix. — Hedera with oval & lobated — Leaves
Ivy

Pentandria Monogynia

Illecebrum

The Calyx is carthilaginous & divided into # five parts. There is no flower, the Stigma is simple the seed vessel has five valves & one seed.

Verticillatum

Illecebrum with naked flowers growing in Whorls & procumbent stalks.

Verticillate Knot Grass.

Glaux

The Calyx consists of one leaf it has no flower. the seed vessel has one cell opening with 5 valves, & contain-ing five seeds.

Maritima

Glaux

Sea Milk wort or black salt wort

Thesium

The Calyx consits of one leaf in wh: the Stamina are inserted.

The

The seed is single or Solitary.

-phyllum

Linophyllum — Thesium with a leafy panicle & linear leaves

Bastard toad flax

Digynia i:e:
with 2 styles

Swertia

The flower is wheel shaped having porous nectaria at the base of the segments of the flower. the seed vessel has one cell with 2 valves.

Perennis — Swertia the flowers divided into five parts & the radical leaves oval

Marsh Gentian —

Gentiana

The flw^r consists of one petal, the seed vessel has one cell with two valves & two receptacles running length ways
with flowers nearly bell shaped & divided into 5 parts.

Pentandria Digynia

Pneumonanthe — Gentiana with bell shaped flow^rs; divided into 5 parts growing oppo=site with footstalks & linear leaves

& Calathian Violet

2 wth funnel shaped flowers divided into 5 parts.

Amarella — Gentiana with plate shape flowers divided into five parts fringed at the chaps

Autumnal Gentian or Felwort

Centaurium — Gentiana with funnel shaped flowers divided into five parts & a dichotomous stalk (i.e. with the branches divided continually into two)

Lesser Centory

3 with flowers divided into 4 parts

Campestris — Gentiana with flowers divided into four parts fringed at the Chaps
Vernal Dwarf Gentian

Filiformis — Gentiana with flowers divided into 4 parts without any fringe or beard, the stalk dichotomous or thread shaped.
Yellow Marsh Centory

Cuscuta

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts; The flower consists of one Petal divided into 5 parts; The seed Vessel has 2 cells containing 2 seeds.

Europaea — Cuscuta the flowers in bunches without footstalks.
Dodder.

Chenopodium

The Calyx has five angles consisting of one leaf. There is no flower: & one lentil shaped seed placed above the receptacle.
: with angular leaves.

Pentandria Digynia

Bonus Henericus — Chenopodium with entire trian-gular ~~leaves~~ arrow shaped leaves. Common English Mercury or All good.

Urbicum — Chenopodium with triangular leaves a little indented on the Edges & very long strait spikes of flowers growing nearly parallel with the stalks Upright Blite

Rubrum — Chenopodium with triangular heart shaped leaves a little obtuse at the point & indented on the edges hath erect compound spikes intermixed with little leaves & shorter than the stalk. Sharp leaved Goose ~~Grass~~ foot.

Murale — Chenopodium with oval sharp pointed leaves indented on the edges & branching spikes of flowers without any leaves intermixt Common Goose foot or Sow Bane.

Pentandria Digynia

Hybridum — Chenopodium with heart shaped leaves having sharp pointed angles, with naked branched spikes of flowers
Maple leaved Blite

Album — Chenopodium with triangular Rhomboidal leaves a little notched before & whole behind, the uppermost being oblong; & the spikes erect
Common Orache

Viride — Chenopodium with Rhomboidal leaves irregularly & deeply indented on the edges & branched spikes of flowers with few or no leaves intermixt
Green Blite

Serotinum — Chenopodium with leaves of nearly a triangular shape deeply & irregularly indented, wrinkled smooth & uniform, the branches or clusters terminating the stalk.
Late flowering Blite

Pentandria Digynia

Glaucum

Chenopodium - with oblong oval leaves, sinnated on the edges (like the Oak leaf) with simple naked spikes of flowers growing in Clusters

Oak leaved Blite

Vulvaria

Chenopodium with leaves obliquely oval quite intire & flowers growing in clusters; & a procumbent stalk

Stinking Orache

Polyspermum

Chenopodium with oval leaves quite intire, a reclining stalk & Dichotomous clusters of flowers.

Round leaved Blite or Allseed.

Maritimum

Chenopodium with awl shaped semi Cylendrical leaves

Sea Blite or white Glass wort.

Fruticosum. Chenopodium with round linear leaves & a shrubby stalk.

Shrubstone crop or Glasswort

Salosa

The Calyx has five leaves there is no flower at all. The seed Vessel contains one seed which is shaped like a snail shell.

Kali. Salosa with an Herbaceous de=cumbent stalk with rough awl shaped prickly leaves, & Calyces a little notched on the margin & growing without foot stalks from the bosom of the leaves.

Prickly Glasswort

Beta

The Calyx consists of five leaves. there is no flower at all. the seed is kidney shaped placed within the substance of the Calyx.

Pentandria Digynia

Vulgaris — Beta
Sea Beet

Herniaria

The Calyx is divided into five parts. there is no flower, there are five barren stamina. the seed Vessel has one seed

Glabra — Herniaria with ~~hairy~~ smooth leaves
Smooth Rupture wort

Hirsuta — Herniaria with hairy leaves
Hairy Rupture wort

Ulmus

The Calix is divided into five parts. there is no flower. the fruit is a berry without pulp. compressed & membranaceous.

~~Campestris~~

Campestris — Ulmus with oval leaves doubly serrated & unequal at the Base
Common Elm

Pentandria Digynia

Glabra — Ulmus with oblong oval leaves doubly serrated unequal at the base & smooth bark.

Broad ~~Elm~~ leaved Elm
or Wych Hasel.

Umbellated Plants

with an universal & partial Involucrum

Eryngium

The flowers grow in a round head supported by a Chaffy receptacle.

Maritimum — Eryngium with the radical leaves near round, folded ups & prickly on the Edges. the leaves of ye flowers standing on foot stalks

Sea Holly or Eringo

Campestre — Eringium with radical leaves pinnated & divided into 3 parts

Common Eringo

Pentandria Digynia

Hydrocotyle

The Umbel is simple, the involucrum consists of 4 leaves. the petals are intire, the seeds are semi-orbicular & compressd.

Vulgaris — Hydrocotyle with shield shaped leaves & Umbels consisting of 5 flowers

Marsh penny wort

Sanicula

The Umbel's grow stuft together into ~~the~~ little heads or clusters. The fruit is rough, the flower in the center of the Umbels are barren.

Europæa — Sanicle with the radical leaves simple & all the flowers without foot stalks.

Sanicle

Bupleurum

The involucrum is larger than the lesser Umbel & consists of 5 leaves. The fruit is nearly round compressed & striated.

Rotundifolium — Bupleurum without any involu=crum to the universal umbel, & the stalk running thro the leaves.

Thorow wax.

Tenuissinum — Bupleurum with simple umbels growing alternate, supported by an involucrum of five leaves, each umbel having about three flowers.

The least Hares ear

Echinophora

The fruit is immersed in ye footstalk. many of the flowers are abortive.

Spinosa — Echinophera with leaves awl shaped prickly & quite round

Prickly Samphire or Sea Parsnep.

Tordylium

The umbel is radiated the flowers are all Hermophrodite, the fruit is nearly orbicular, crenated on the margin. the Involucra are long & undivided.

Pentandria Digynia

Latifolium — Tordylium with a close Umbel almost naked, & pinnated leaves the lesser leaves being spear shaped & irregularly serrated.

Purpleflower'd great Bastard Parsley

Nodosum — Tordylium with simple Umbels without footstalks, & the outermost seeds rough & Hairy

Knotted Parsley

Caucalis

The Umbel is radiated, the flowers of the Disk (or center of the Umbel) are male. the seeds are rough & Hairy the involucra are intire.

Arvensis — Caucalis with a close umbel. an Universal involucrum consisting of one leaf. Oblong seeds; & the lesser leaves growing pinnated. of an oval spear shaped form.

The small corn Parsley

Pentandria Digynia

Anthriscus — Caucalis with a close umbel. seeds nearly Globular & the lesser leaves oval & pinnated.

Hedge Parsley

Leptophylla — Caucalis with the prickles of the seeds divided into three parts & hooked; the hairs growing Verti-cillate & rough.

Fine leaved bastard Parsley

Daucus

The umbel is nearly Radiated. the flowers are all Hermophrodite the fruit is cover'd with rough hairs

Carota — Daucus with rough hairy seeds.

Wild Carrot or
Birds nest

Conium

The fruit is nearly globular mark'd with five Striæ, or streaks crenated on both sides.

Maculatum — Conium with striated seeds

Hemlock

Athamanta

The fruit is of an Oblong shape & striated

Libanotis Athamanta with plain leaves doubly pinnated, & Hemispherical Umbel & round seeds.

Mountain stone Parsley

Meum Athamanta with five Capillary leaves & striated seeds

Common spignel or Meu

Peucedanum

The fruit is oval, striated on both sides, surrounded with a wing. the involucra are very short.

Officinale Peucedanum with thread shaped linear leaves divided into 3 parts 3 times over.

Hogs Fennel or Sulphur wort

Pentandria Digynia

Crithmum

The fruit is oval & compressed.

Maritimum — Chrithmum with succulent spear shaped leaves.

Sampire

Heracleum

The fruit is nearly of an oval shape, notched on the margin, compressed & striated. the flowers are of different forms. the Involucrum soon falls off.

Sphondylium — Heracleum with pinnated leaves

Cows parsnip.

Ligusticum

The fruit is of an oblong form having 5 furrows on each side. The flowers are all uniform.

Scoticum — Ligusticum with leaves twice divided into 3 parts

Scottish sea Parsley

Cornubiense — Ligusticum with decompounded leaves notched on the Edges. the Radical ones growing by threes spear shaped & quite entire

Cornwall Saxifrage

Angelica

The fruit is nearly round, angular solid & furrowed on both sides.

Silvestris — Angelica with equal leaves of an oval spear shaped form & serrated

Wild Angelica

Sium

The fruit is nearly oval & striated. the Involucrum consists of many leaves. The Petals are heart shaped.

Latifolium — Sium with pinnated leaves & umbels at the tops of the Stalks.

Great Water Parsnip

Nodiflorum — Sium with pinnated leaves, & umbels growing from the bosoms of the leaves with either no footstalks

Creeping Water Parnip

Pentandria Digynia

Erectum — Sium with pinnated leaves, Umbels growing from the bosoms of ye leaves Standing on footstalks. & the Univers-al involucrum Pinnated

Upright Water Parsnip

Sison

The fruit is oval & striated, the In-volucrum consists of about 4 leaves.

Amomum — Sison with pinnated leaves & Erect Umbels growing sparingly

Bastard stone Parsley

Segetum — Sison with pinnated leaves & nodding Umbels

Corn Parsley or Stone wort

Inundatum — Sison with creeping stalk & an Umbel divided into two parts

The least Water Parsnip

Œnanthe

The flowers grow without footstalks of different forms & barren in the disk (or center of ye Umbel) the fruit is crown'd with yt Calix.

Fistulosa — Œnanthe with stalks producing young Scions or shoots, the leaves of the stalk are pinnated thread shaped & fistular or Pipey

Water Dropwort

Pimpinelloides — Œnanthe with the Radical leaves wedge shaped serrated & pinnated the leaves of the stalks intire linear, very long & more simple

Pimpernel Dropwort

Crocata — Œnanthe with all the leaves divi=-ded into many parts, obtuse, & nearly Equal

Poisonous Hemlock Dropwort

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...nan ...

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...ion

2 with partial Involucra & no universal one

Bunium

The flower is uniform the fruit is oval

Bulbocastanum Bunium
Earth nut or Pig nut

Seseli

The Umbels are globular the involu-
-crum consists of many leaves the fruit
is oval & striated.

[illegible]aneifolia now [illegible]uedanum [illegible]aus of Linn. Seseli with leaves doubly pinnated
& nearly linear, having their footstalks
membranaceous at the base, & oval seeds

Meadow Saxifrage

Pumilum Seseli

Cicuta

Virosa The fruit is nearly oval & furrow'd

Cicuta with the Umbels growing oppo=
=site to the leaf, with the footstalks of
the leaves marginated & obtuse.

Poisonous long leaved.
Water Hemlock.

Phellandrium

The fruit is oval & smooth crown'd
with the Calyx & Pistil

Phellandrium with the Rami=
Aquatium =fications of the leaves growing widely
open from each other

Water Hemlock.

Athusa

The involucrum is halved & grows on
one side of the stalk, consisting of 3
pendulous leaves. the fruit is striated

Cynapium

Æthusa

Fools Parsley a poysonous plant

Scandix

The flower is of different forms, the fruit is awl shaped. the Petals are intire. the flowers of the disk are often male

Pecten Veneris

Scandix with smooth seed having a very long snout

Shepherds Needle, or Venus comb

Anthriscus

Scandix with oval rough seeds, uniform flowers & a smooth stalk.

Small Hemlock Cheville with rough seeds

Chærophyllium

The Involucrum is concave & reflected the Petals are heart shaped the fruit is oblong & smooth.

1 with all ye flowers Hermaphrodite

Sylvestre — Chærophyllium with all the flowers fertile & an equal stalk.

Wild Cicely or Cow weed

2 with male flowers in the disk

Temulum — Chærophyllium with a rough stalk swelling gouty joints & nodding Umbels

Wild Chervil

3 with no Involucrum either universal or Partial

Pastinaca

The fruit is nearly oval compress'd & flat.

Sativa — Pastinaca with leaves simply pinnated Wild Parsnip

Smyrnium

The fruit is oblong & striated ye petals are sharp pointed with an edge or keel annex'd to them.

Olusatrum Smyrnium with the leaves of the stalks growing by 3s serrated on footstalks.

Alexanders

Anethum

The fruit is nearly oval compress'd & striated

Fœniculum anethum with oval seeds

Finckle or Fennell

Pimpinella

The fruit is of an oval oblong form the flower is nearly radiated

Pentandria Digynia

Major — Pimpinella with pinnated leaves, the secondary or lesser ones being heart shaped & the odd one at the end divided into 3 Lobes.

Great Burnet Saxifrage

Saxifraga — Pimpinella with pinnated leaves the Radical ones being nearly round, & the upper ones Linear

Small Burnet Saxifrage

Apium

The Fruit is oval & striated the Involu=crum consists of one leaf. the Petals turn inwards.

Graveolens — Apium with the leaves on the stalks wedge shaped.

Smallage or Celery

Pentandria Digynia

Agopodium

The fruit is of an oblong form & striated

Podograria — Agopodium with the upper leaves on the stalks growing by threes

Herb Gerrard or
gout weed

Trigynia i:e:
with 3 styles

Viburnham

The Calix is divided into five parts, & is situate above the fruit: the flower is divided into five parts. the fruit is a Berry with one seed.

Pentandria Trigynia

Lantana. Viburnham with heart-shaped serrated leaves, full of veins & cottony underneath.

Way fairing Tree.

Opulus Viburnham with lobed leaves standing on Glandular footstalks

Water Elder

Sambucus

The Calix, is divided into five parts, the fruit is a berry with three Seeds

Nigra. Sambucus with bunches of flowers divided into 3 parts & leafy Stipuli or Stirrups (at the setting on of the leaves) & an herbaceous stalk

Dwarf Elder or Danewort

Staphylea

The Calix is divided into five parts. the Petals are five the seed vessels are inflated & grow together. there are two globular Seeds mark'd with a seam or scar.

Pinnata — Staphylea with pinnated leaves.

Bladder nut Tree

Alsine

The Calyx consists of five leaves The Petals are five, divided into two parts & equal, the Seed Vessel has one cell opening with 3 valves

Media. — Alsine with the Petals divided into two parts & oval heartshaped leaves.

Common chickweed

Pentandria Tetragynia
i.e. with four Styles

Parnassia

The Calyx is divided into five parts; the Petals are five. it has five heart shaped Nectaria (or honey glands) ciliated on their margins, each hair having a Globular head. the seed vessel has 4 valves

Palustris Parnassia
Grass of Parnassus

Pentagynia
i.e. with 5 Styles

Statice

The Calyx consists of one leaf intire & plaited: the Petals are five, & one seed.

Pentandria Pentagynia

Armeria — Statice with a simple naked stalk terminated with a head of flowers.

Thrift

Limonium — Statice with a naked round ~~seed~~ stalk bearing a panicle of flowers, & smooth leaves.

Sea Lavender

Reticulata. — Statice with a prostrate stalk almost naked, bearing flowers in a panicle, & having naked barren branches reflected or turn'd back., with wedge shaped leaves.

Matted Sea Lavender

Linum.

The Calyx has 5 leaves, the Petals are 5. the seed Vessel has 5 valves & ten cells. the seeds are Solitary

with alternate leaves.

Pentandria Pentagynia

[U]sitatissimum — Linum with the Calyx's & seed vessels sharp pointed, the Petals crenated, the leaves growing alternate & spear shaped, the stalk but little divided.

Flax.

Perenne — Linum with the Calyx's & seed vessels obtuse, the leaves alternate, spear shaped & quite entire.

Perennial blue Flax.

[T]enuifolium — Linum with the Calyces sharp pointed, and fine linear leaves thinly set on the stalks & a little rough on the edges.

Narrow leaved wild flax

2 with opposite leaves.

[C]atharticum — Linum wth opposite leaves of an ~~oval~~ spear shaped form, a dichotomous stalk, & sharp pointed Petals.

Purging flax or mill-mountain

Pentandria Pentagynia

Radiola

Linum with opposite leaves a Dichotomous stalk, & flowers with only four Stamina & 4 Styles

The least Rupture wort or all seed

Drosera

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts. the Petals are 5. the seed Vessel has one cell opening at the top with 5 valves & containing many seeds

[Ro]tundifolia.

Drosera with naked stalks, riseing immediatly from the roots, & round leaves at the root.

Round leav'd Sun Dew.

Longifolia

Drosera with naked stalks rise=ing immediatly from the roots & oblong leaves

Long leav'd Sun Dew.

Pentandria Pentagynia

Sibaldia

The Calyx has 5 leaves divided into ten parts. the Petals are 5 inserted in the Calyx. the Styles grow from ye Sides of the Germen, or, Embric seed vessel. the seeds are 5

Procumbens Sibaldia with leaves having three teeth at the point.

Bastard Cinquefoil

Polyginia i:e: with many Styles

Myosurus

The Calyx has 5 leaves growing on, at the base of ye receptacle. it has 5 awl-~~leav'd~~ shaped Nectaria (or honey glands) that are numerous. & grow on a long re=ceptacle resembling a spike.

Minimus Myosurus, with intire leaves.

Mouse tail.

Hexandria Monogynia

Class 6

Hexandria monogynia i.e: with 6 Stamina & one Style

1 flowers with a Calyx.

Berberis

The Calyx has six leaves. the Petals are 6 with two glands growing at the base of each. it has no style, but only a Stigma. the fruit is a berry with 2 Seeds.

Vulgaris Berberis with the foot stalks of the flowers divided into branches

Barbery Bush.

Frankenia

The Calyx is funnel shaped & divided into 5 parts. the Petals are five. the stigma is divided into six parts. the seed Vessel has one cell with 3 valves.

Hexandria Monogynia

Lævis

Frankenia with lidear leaves ciliated at the base.

Smooth sea Heath.

Pulverulenta

Frankenia. with bluntly oval leaves, having their edges turn'd back & powder'd underneath.

Broad leaved sea Heath

2 flowers that are furnish'd with a Spatha or filmy Sheath.

Allium

The flower is divided into 6 parts standing open. the Spatha contains many flowers. the Umbel grows in a cluster'd head. the Seed Vessel is situate above the flowers

1 with plain leaves growing on ye Stalk

Ampeloprasum

Allium with a stalk bearing a Glo=bular Umbel of flowers furnish'd with plain leaves; the Stamina have 3 points (like a trident) the Petals have a rough keel or edge. Great round Headed Garlick

Hexandria Monogynia

Arenarium Allium with a stalk bearing bulbs, & and furnish'd with plain leaves, having round scabards, the Spatha is blunt, the Stamina have three points.

Broad leav'd mountain garlick

2 with round leaves on the Stalks.

Vineale Allium with a stalk having round leaves & bearing bulbs & a Stamina with three points

Crow Garlick

Oleraceum Allium with a stalk having round leaves and bearing bulbs. the leaves are rough semi Cylindrical & furrow'd underneath, the Spatha is divided into 2 horns.

Wild Garlick with an herbaceous striated flower

3 with Radical leaves only, & a naked Stalk

Galanthus

It hath 3 concave Petals, the Nectarium or Honey gland, consists of 3 lesser Petals with a notch in the Margin of each.
The Stigma is simple

Nivalis Galanthus
Snowdrop

this plant grows in great abundance in several places about Stroud & Chalford bottom in Gloucestershire

Hexandria Monogynia

Ursinum — Allium with a naked semi=Cylindrical stalk, spear shaped leaves standing on foot stalks & an Horizontal umbel of flowers.

Ramsons

Narcissus

The Petals are six, the Nectarium is funnel shaped, consisting of one entire leaf. the Stamina are placed within the Nectarium.

Poeticus — Narcissus with a spatha bearing commonly but one flower with a very short Nectarium having a wheel shaped rim.

Common pale Daffodill
or, Primrose Peerless.

Pseudo=Narcissus — Narcissus with a Spatha bearing one flower the Rim of the Nectarium is erect, Bell shaped & as long as the Petals.

Wild English Daffodill

Hexandria Monogynia

3. with naked stalks

Hyacinthus

The flower is Bell shaped. the Germen has 3 honey bearing pores.

Non Scriptus | Hyacinthus with bell shaped flowers divided into six parts bent back at the points English Hyacinth or Hare Bells

Scilla

Bifolia | The Flower has six petals standing open & deciduous, the filaments are thread shaped.

+ Scilla with a solid root & a stalk bear-=ing but few flowers growing near by Erect Vernal star Hyacinth

Autumnalis | Scilla with a solid root, linear shaped leaves, flowers growing in a spike or cone, with naked ascending foot-stalks of the length of the flower. Lesser

Hexandria Monogynia

Lesser Star Hyacinth

Ornithogalum

The flower has six petals growing erect, remaining upon the seed vessel expanded above half way. the Filaments are placed alternate & widened at ye Base

Luteum — Ornithogalum with an angular stalk bearing two leaves & simple foot=stalks bearing Umbels of flowers

Yellow star of Bethlem

Pyrenaicum — Ornithogalum wth a very long spike of Flowrs, the Filaments spear shaped the foot=stalks proliferous expanded & equal, those wch bear ye fruit being prest close to the stalk.

Spiked Star of Bethlem with a greenish flower.

Umbellatum — Ornithogalum with flowers growing in an Umbel, having their foot stalks higher than the Principal Stem & the filamts notched in ye margin. Common star of Bethlem

Hexandria Monogynia

Fritillaria

The flowers have six petals. bell shaped, having a Nectarium or hollow honey bearing Cavity above the base of the Petals, the Stamina are as long as the flower.

Meleagris — Fritillaria with all the leaves growing alternate

Chequer'd Daffodil or Fritillary

Asparagus

The flow.r is divided into six parts growing Erect, the three inner petals are reflected at the point. the fruit is a berry with 3 cells containing 2 seeds

Officianalis — Asparagus with an upright Herbaceous stalk, Slender Bristle shaped leaves & Stipula in pairs

Sparagus

Hexandria Monogynia

Convallaria

The flower is divided into 6 parts
the fruit is a spotted berry w:th 3 cells

Majalis — Convallaria with a naked stalk

Lilley of the Valley

Multiflora — Convallaria with alternate leaves embracing a round stalk & footstalks of the flowers, arising from the bosoms of the leaves bearing several flowers.

Solomons seal

Polygonatum — Convallaria with alternate leaves embracing a two edged stalk & footstalks of the flowers arising from the bosoms of the leaves bearing generally but one flower.

Sweet smelling Solomons seal

Hexandria Monogynia

Athericum

The flower has six petals standing open
The seed vessel is oval.

Calyculatum

Antherium with sword shaped leaves
Calyces divided into lobes, & some filaments
Scottish Asphodell

Serotinum

Anthericum with awl shaped linear
leaves, and a stalk bearing a single flower
Mountain Saffron or
Bulbocodium

Narthesium

It has no Calyx. The flower has 6 petals.
The Filaments are downy, ~~the~~ seed Vessel
has 3 cells with 3 valves.

Ossifragum

Narthecium with sword shaped
leaves, & downy filaments
Lancashire Asphodel

i.a.

mus

Hexandria Monogynia

Peplis

The Calyx is bell shaped, divided into twelve parts at the rim. The Petals are six, incerted in the Calyx. The seed vessel has 2 cells.

Portulaca Peplis. Water Purslain

3. Flowers without Petals

Acorus

The spadix (or receptacle for ye flowers) is Cylindrical & cover'd with flowers have six leaves & are naked. There is no style. The seed Vessel has three cells.

Calamus Acorus. Sweet smelling Flag or Calamus Aromaticus

Juncus

The Calyx has six leaves. there is no flower. The Seed vessel has one cell.

1 with naked stalks.

[illegible]us

[illegible]meratus

[illegible]ulus

[illegible]lenus

[illegible]mis

Acutus — Juncus with a round stalk for ye most part naked & sharp pointed, termi=
=nated with a Panicle of flowers, supported by a prickly sharp involucruum consisting of 2 leaves

Sea hard Rush

Conglomeratus — Juncus with a naked strait stiff stalk producing a lateral head of flowers

Round-Headed Rush

Effusus — Juncus with a naked strait stiff smooth stalk. & a lateral panicle of flowers.

Common soft Rush

Inflexus — Juncus with a naked stalk & a Membranaceous bent point, with a lateral panicle of flowers.

Hard Rush

Filiformis — Juncus with a naked thread shaped nodding Stalk & lateral panicle of flowers

The least soft Rush.

120

Cyclamen - - - Cyclamen europaeum. Pentand: monogyn:
Winter Aconite - Helleborus hyemalis. Polyand: polygyn:
Snow drop —— E. Galanthus nivalis. Hexand: monog:
Mount Vesuvius - - Hyacinthus orientalis, a var: Hexand: monog:
Colts foot white - Tussilago alba. Syngenes: polygam: superflu:
Geranium Kew - Geranium — non descript. Monodelp: decand:
Indigo - - - - Indigofera. — from the Cape. Diadelph: decan:
Auricula mother. Primula Auricula. Pentand: monog:
new Lychnis Kew. Lychnis — non descript. Decand: pentagyn:
Staves acre . . Delphinium Staphisagria. Polyand: trigyn:
Erica little purple flower. Erica — from the Cape. Octand: monog:
Polygala chamæ-buxus. Box-leav'd Milkwort. Diadelph: octand:
Ruta ~~angustifolia~~. Ruta chalepensis? Decand: monog:
Sanguinaria Canadensis. Polyand: monog:
Erica little Bells . Erica arborea. Octand: monog:
Oxslip — E. - - Primula veris elatior. Pentand: monog:
snowy Mespilus. Mespilus Amelanchier. Icosand: pentag:
Silene acaulis — E. Decandria trigynia.
Saxifrage . Saxifraga geranioides. Decand: digyn:
D° - - Saxifraga hypnoides. Decand: digyn:
Qui fa . Olea — non descript from China. Diand: monog:
Arctotis Dr Pitcairn. Arctotis — Syngen: polygam: necessar:
Spurge . Euphorbia amygdaloides. variegated. Dodecan: trigyn:
Rhododendron ferrugineum. Decand: monog:
Henbane of Crete. Hyoscyamus aureus. Pentand: monog:
5 marsh Elder — E. Viburnum opulus. Pentand: trigyn:
purple gromil — E. Lithospermum purpurocaeruleum. Pentand: monog:
9 creeping Cereus. Cactus flagelliformis. Icosand: monog:
9 Nolana — Nolana prostrata. Pentand: monog:
0 Cranes bill Gruia. Geranium gruinum. Monodelph: decand:
1 Barberry —— E. Berberis vulgaris. Hexand: monog:
2 Orobus sylvaticus — E. Gaura biennis. Octand: monog: Diadelph: decand:
3 Cephian Rose — E. Rosa spinosissima a Variety. Icosand: Polygyn:
4 Wood Strawberry — E. Fragaria vesca. Icosand: polygyn:
5 American Allspice. Calycanthus floridus. Icosand: polygyn:
Rosa Canina — E. Rosa canina. Icosand: polygyn:
38 Lobelia small purple. Lobelia — non descript. Syngenes: monog:
39 great yellow Sultan. Centaurea alpina. Syngen: polygam: frust:
40 Orchis spotted leaf — E. Orchis maculata. Gynandria diand:
41 yellow Iris — E. Iris pseudacorus. Triandr: monog:
42 white D° - - Iris. ochroleuca. Triandr: monogyn:
43 Hellonias. —— Helonias asphodeloides. Hexandria trigyn:
44 Saxifraga S^t. J. Callum — E. Saxifraga stellaris. Decand: digyn:
45 Astrantia - Astrantia major. Pentand: digyn:
46 Blush Rose - - Rosa gallica. var: Icosand: polygyn:
47 Black Briony —— E. Tamus communis. Dioecia Hexand:
48 yellow Centory —— E. Chlora perfoliata. Octand: monog:
49 Green man Orchis — E. Ophrys anthropophora. Gynand: diand:
50 Herb two pence — E. Lysimachia Nummularia. Pentand: monog:
51 Night flowering Campion — E. Silene noctiflora. Decand: trigyn:
Nettle Hemp —— E. Galeopsis Tetrahit. var: Didynam: Gymnosperm:

52 Circæa alpina — E. Diandria monog:
53 Vipers Buglos — E. Echium vulgare. Pentand: monog:
54 yellow Sedum. — Anthericum frutescens. Hexand: monog:
55 Red Monarda — Monarda fistulosa. Diandr: monog:
56 Mesembryanthemum hispidum? Icosand: pentagyn:
57 Pheasant Eyed Pink. Dianthus Caryophyllus! Decand: digyn:
58 little white Sedum. Sedum album. Decand: pentagyn:
59 Purple moneywort — E. Anagallis tenella. Pentand: monog:
60 white Briony. Bryonia alba. Monoecia Syngenes:
61 Green Bason plant. Molucella lævis. Didynam: Gymnosp:
62 little Ladies slipper. Calceolaria pinnata. Diand: monog:
63 Crassula. Crassula coccinea. Pentand: pentagyn:
64 Psolararia Pinnata. Psoralea pinnata. Diadelphea decand:
65 small Tube flower. Selago? — Didynam: ?
66 Canary Fox glove. Digitalis canariensis. Didynam: Angiosp:
67 Lavender like flower. Lavandula multifida. Didynam: Gymnosp:
68 Geranium Lee Geranium — non descript. Monodelph: Decand:
69 yellow Hibiscus Hibiscus Manihot. Monadelph: polyand:
70 Albucca major. Albuca major. Hexand: monogyn:
71 Cleome Pentaphylla? Tetradynam: siliquos:
72 Curcuma Longa. Monand: monogyn:
73 Browallia demissa? Didynam: angiosp:
74 Passiflora large purple. Passiflora quadrangularis? Gynand: Pentand:
75 Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis. Monadelph: polyand:
76 African Milkwort. Polygala myrtifolia. Diadelph: octand:
77 Scutellaria Galericulata — E. Didynam: Gymnosp:
78 Geranium Acetosum. Monodelph: Decand:
79 Sedum Hybridum? Decand: pentagyn:
80 Lotus Arabicus. Diadelph: decand:
81 Erica. Cerenthoides. Octand: Monog:
82 Gardenia Florida. Pentand: monogyn:
83 Lobelia erinoides. Syngenesia monogamia. +
84 Melancholy Stock. Hesperis tristis. Tetradyn: siliquos:
85 Catalognian Jasmine. Jasminum grandiflorum. Diand: mo
86 Anona muricata. Polyand: Polygyn:
87 Water flower white spatha. Calla palustris. Gynand: poly
88 Erica Non-descript. Octand: monog:
89 purple spike flower. Buchnera asiatica? Didyn: angios:
90 Pink Colour'd Cistus. Cistus Helianthemum. A variety. Polyand: monog:
91 Sharp pointed Star flower. Crassula — non descript. Pentand: pentagyn:
92 St Johns wort Hypericum — Polyadelph: polyand:
93 Crassula small white flower. Crassula — non descript. Pentand: pentag:
94 Fringed water lilly. Menyanthes nymphoides. Pentand: monog:
95 Sida. Sida indica? Monadelph: Polyand:
96 Rhexia Virginica. Octand: monog:
97 Solanum Bonariense. Pentand: monog:
98 Hermania Althæifolia. Monadelph: pentand:
99 Leonurus ~~Sibericus~~ tataricus. Didynam: Gymnosp:
100 Althea Frutex. Hibiscus syriacus. Monadelph: polyand:
101 Passiflora soft leaves. Passiflora holosericea. Gynand: pentand:
102 Medlar. Mespilus germanica. Icosand: pentagyn:

103 autumnal Hyacinth. Scilla autumnalis. Hexand: monog:
104 Asclepias Incarnata. Pentand: monogyn:
105 Passiflora Murucuja. Gynand: pentagyn:
106 Henley Toad flax. Antirrhinum repens. Didynam: angios:
107 Grim the Collier. Hieracium aurantiacum. Syngenes: polyg: (aequalis.
108 sweet sultan. Centaurea Centaurium? Syngen: polyg: frust:
109 Aster. Aster cordifolius. Syngen: polyg: superfl.
110 3 white spikes. Clypeola maritima. Tetradyn: siliculos:
111 Solanum pimpinellifolium. Pentand: monog:
112 Loblolly Bay. Gordonia Lasianthus. Monadelph: polyand:
113 mimosa farnesiana. Polygamia m^on^oecia.
114 Perewinkle Madagascar. Vinca rosea. Pentand: monog:
115 Pinks sweet Pea. Lathyrus latifolius var: Diadelph: (Decand:
116 mahernia pinnata. Pentand: pentagyn:
117 Ocymum — non descript. Didynam: Gymnosperm:
118 manulea tomentosa. Didynam: Angiosperm:
119 Physalis Pubescens. Pentand: monogyn:
120 D° Cretica a new Species. Pentand: monog:
121 ~~Senecio Hederifolium~~. Cineraria geifolia. Syngen: polygam. (Superflua.
122 Lepidium Alpinum. Tetradynamia siliculosa.
123 Malpighia urens. Decand: Trigyn:
124 purple saff. Carthamus caeruleus. Syngen: polygam: (Aequalis.
125 Passiflora rubra. Gynand: Pentand:
126 Potentilla recta. Icosand: Polygyn:
127 Sigesbeckia. Sigesbeckia occidentalis? Syngen: polyg: superf:
128 Dewberry — E Rubus caesius. Icosand: Polygyn:
129 yellow flower. Disandra prostrata. Heptand: monog:
130 Egg Solanum. Solanum Melongena. Pentand: monog:
131 Allspice Geranium. Geranium odoratissimum. Monadelp: (decand:
132 Indian yellow Jasmine. Jasminum odoratissimum. (Diand: monogyn:
133 Leonurus. Phlomis Leonurus. Didynam: gymnosp:
134 purple Lantana. Lantana trifolia. Didynam: Angiosp:
135 Grewia occidentalis. Gynandria polyand:
136 Galega rosea. a new Species. Diadelph: decandria
137 Chironia frutescens. Pentand: monogyn:
138 Phlomis Zeilanica. Didynam: Gymnosp:
139 Clematis ~~Crispa~~. Flammula. Polyand: polygyn:
140 white Cinquefoil — E. Potentilla alba. Icosand: polygyn:
141 Hearts ease. Viola tricolor & grandiflora. Syngen: monog:
142 yellow Fumitory. Fumaria lutea. Diadelph: Hexand:
143 Arbutus tree. Arbutus Unedo var: Decand: monogyn:
144 yellow sultan. Centaurea — Syngenes: polygam: frust:
145 Orange Lantana. Lantana aculeata. Didyn: Angios:
146 Erica Ciliaris. Octand: monogyn:
147 ~~Cthaide~~ African Barberry. Celastrus pyracanthus. Pentand: monogyn:
148 Ilex leaved Jasmine. Lantana Africana. Didynam: Angios:
149 Salvia Paniculata. Diandria monogynia.
150 Psoralea angustifolia. a new Species. Diadelph: Decand:
151 Osteospermum spinosum. Syngen: polygam: necessar:

152. Anthericum revolutum. Hexand: monogyn:
153. Athanasia pubescens? Syngen: polygam: aequalis
154. Asclepias tuberosa.? Pentand: Digyn:
155. Ruscus aculeatus. Dioecia Syngenesia. Butcher's [illegible]

Hexandria Monogynia

Squarrosus — Juncus with a naked stalk stiff bristle-shaped leaves & clustering naked heads of flowers.

Moss Rush or goose corn

2 with leafy stalks.

Articulatus — Juncus with leaves full of jointed knots. Jointed leaved Rush

Bulbosus — Juncus with Linear & channell'd leaves, & obtuse seed Vessels

Bulbous Rush.

Bufonius — Juncus with Dichotomous stalk, angular leaves, & solitary flowers without footstalks.

Toad Rush

Pilosus — Juncus with ~~a~~ plain hairy leaves, & ~~a~~ clusters of flowers a little branched.

Common hairy Wood Rush.

Hexandria Monogynia

Sylvaticus — Juncus with large plain hairy leaves, a decompounded umbel & flowers with little or no footstalks.

Great Hairy wood Rush.

Campestris — Juncus with plain hairy leaves & spikes of flowers with & without foot=stalks.

Small hairy field Rush

Trigynia i:e: with 3 styles

Triglochin

The Calyx has 3 leaves. the Petals are 3 resembling a Calyx. there is no style. The seed vessel bursts at the base.

Palustre — Triglochin with seed vessels containing 3 cells of nearly a linear form. Arrow-headed grass.

Hexandria Trigynia

Maritimum — Triglochin with seed vessels con-taining 6 cells of an oval form.

Sea spiked grass

Rumex

The Calyx has 3 leaves. the Petals are 3 closing together. the seed is single & triangular

, with Hermophrodite flowers & valves marked with a little swelling grain

Sanguineus — Rumex with hermophrodite flowers, valves quite entire on the margin, one of them bearing a grain, & leaves of a heart shaped pointed form.

Bloody Dock.

Acutus — Rumex with hermophrodite flowers valves indented on the edges & bearing grains, & leaves of an oblong heart shaped form.

Sharp pointed Dock

Crispus — Rumex with Herm: flow: entire valves bearing grains & spear shaped undulated acute leaves. Curled Dock.

Hexandria Trigynia

Obtusifolius — Rumex with Herm:dite flowers, indented valves, bearing grains & oblong heart-shaped leaves & a little obtuse & slightly crenated.

Broad leaved Dock.

Pulcher — Rumex with Herm:dite flowers indented valves, one of the valves commonly bearing a grain, the Radical leaves being lobed at the base.

Fiddle Dock

Maritimus — Rumex with Herm:dite flowers indented valves bearing grains & linear leaves

Golden Dock

2 w.th Hermo:dite flowers. & valves without grains

Aquatica — Rumex w.th Herm:dite flowers naked valves quite entire & smooth heart-shaped acute leaves!

Great Water Dock.

Digynus — Rumex with Hermo:dite flowers having 2 styles only

Round leaved mountain sorrel

3 w.th pendant flowers

Hexandria Trigynia

Acetosa — Rumex with Dioicus flowers (i.e: with male flowers on one plant, & female on the other) & oblong leaves shaped like the barb of an arrow.

Common sorrel

Acetosella — Rumex with Dioicous flowers & sharp pointed halbert shaped leaves

Sheeps sorrel

Colchicum

The flowers are divided into 6 parts the tube of it arising from the root of ye plant. the seed vessels are 3 connected together & inflated.

Autumnale — Cholchicum with plain spear shaped leaves erect.

Meadow saffron

Polygynia

Polygynia

1 c many styles **Hexandria Polygynia**

Alisma

The Calyx has 3 leaves the flower has 3 petals. the seeds are many.

Plantago aquatica — Alisma with oval accute leaves & obtusely triangular seed vessels. great water plantane

Ranunculoides — Alisma with linear leaves spear-shaped. & seed vessels growing in a rough globe. Lesser water plantain

Natans — Alisma with obtuse oval leaves & solitary ~~flowers~~ footstalks to the flowers. Creeping water plantane

Damosonium — Alisma with oblong heart shaped leaves flowers with 6 styles & awl shaped seed vessels. Starheaded water Plantain.

Class 7

Heptandria Mongynia

that is, with 7 stamina & one style

Trientalis

The Calyx consists of 7 leaves.
The flower is divided into 7 petals equal plain & open the seed Vessel is a dry berry with one cell

Europoa .Trientalis with spear shaped leaves quite intire

Chickweed winter green

Class 8.

Octandria Monogynia

i.e.
with eight stamina & one style
i with perfect flowers.

Octandria Monogynia

Epilobium

The Calyx is divided into 4 parts. the Petals are 4. the seed vessel is oblong & placed beneath ye flower. the seeds are downy

1 with the stamina bent downwards

Angustifolium — Epilobium with leaves growing scatteringly of a linear spear shaped form & unequal flowers

Rose Bay Willow Herb

2 with regular erect stamina & petals divided into 2 parts

Hirsutum — Epilobium with spear shaped leaves running down the stalk waved & serrated on the Edges the lower ones growing opposite; the stalk is somewhat branched & terminated with a loose spike of flowers

The small flowers hairy

Willow Herb

Octandria Monogynia

Ramosum Epilobium with spear shaped leaves serrated & running a little down the stalk, the lower ones being opposite, the stalk is much branched.

Great flower'd Willowherb or Coddlings & cream.

Montanum Epilobium with oval leaves growing opposite & indented on ye margin

Smooth leaved Willow herb.

Tetragonum Epilobium with linear spear shaped leaves a little indented on the Edges & growing opposite with a square stalk.

Narrow leaved Willow herb.

Palustre Epilobium with quite entire spear shaped leaves growing opposite. petals notched in the margin & an oval stalk.

Marsh Willow herb

Octandria. Monogynia

Alpinum — Epilobium with leaves growing opposite of an oval spear shaped form quite entire, the seed vessels without foot stalks, & a creeping stalk

Mountain Willowherb

Vaccinium

The Calyx is situate above the fruit. the flower consists of one Petal. the filaments are inserted in the receptacle. the fruit is a Berry with 4 cells containing many seeds.

1 with deciduous leaves

Myrtillus — Vaccinium with footstalks bearing single flowers serrated oval deciduous leaves & an angular stalk.

Black worts or Bilberries

Uliginosum — Vaccinium with foot stalks bearing single flowers. oval leaves quite entire

intire, & ciliated at the base.

Great Bilberry Bush.

2 with ~~small~~ ever green leaves.

Vitis Idaea. Vaccinium terminated with nodding Clusters of flowers, the leaves are bluntly oval quite entire turn'd back on the edges & dotted underneath.

Red Whorts

Oxycoccus Vaccinium with oval leaves quite entire, turn'd back on the Edges & naked thread shaped creeping stalks

Cranberries

Erica

the Calyx consists of 4 leaves.
the flower is divided into 4 parts.
the filaments are inserted in ye recep-tacle. The Anthera are divided into 2 parts. the seed Vessel has 4 cells.
1 with Anthera having 2 horns.

Octandria Monogynia

vulgaris — Erica with two horned Antheræ included within the flower. the flowers are Bell shaped & unequal, being of a moderate size. the leaves grow opposite & are shaped like the barb of an arrow

Common heath or Ling

Cinerea — Erica with two horned Antheræ inclosed in the flower. the flowers are oval & grow in spikes, the leaves grow by threes smooth & linear

Fine leaved Heath

Tetralix — Erica with two horned Antheræ inclosed in the flower, the flowers are nearly globular growing in clusters & are longer than the Calyx., the leaves grow by fours standing Horizontally & are Ciliated

Cross leaved Heath

E wth simple Anthera ~~divided~~ blunt & notched in the margin

Laureola + Daphne with clusters of flowers growing out of the bosoms of the leaves The leaves themselves being smooth & spear-shaped.

Spurge Laurel.

1 P. Short.

multiflora

Octandria Monogynia

Erica with Simple Anthera divided into 2 parts standing out of the flower, the flowers are pretty long & Cylindrical, the leaves grow by fives Linear & Horizontal.

Fir leaved heath.

2 imperfect flowers..

Daphne

It hath no Calyx. the flower is divided into 4 ~~petals~~ parts which dries away before it falls off, & incloses the Stamina within it. the fruit is a Berry with one seed.

+ Laureola Mezereon.

+ Daphne with flowers without foot-stalks growing by threes upon the Stalks, the leaves are spear shaped & deciduous.

Mezereon

Dyginia i.e. with 2 styles

Octandria Digynia

Blackstonia

The Calyx is divided into eight parts the flower consists of one petal divided into eight parts, there is no style, but two stigmas only. the seed vessel has one cell with 2 valves containing many seeds.

Perfoliata — Blackstonia.
Yellow perfoliated Centory

Trigynia i.e. with 3 styles

Polygonum

It hath no Calyx. the flower is divi=
=ded into 5 parts imitating a Calyx it has a single angular seed.

1 Bistorts with a single spike of flowers

Bistorta — Polygonum with a simple unbran=
=ched stalk bearing a single spike of flowers & garnish'd with oval leaves running down the footstalk

Great Bistort or
Snake week

Viviparum — Polygonum with a simple unbran=ched stalk bearing a single spike of flowers & spear shaped leaves.

Small Bistort or Snake weed

2 Arsmarts with a pistil divided into 2 parts, or fewer than 8 stamina

Amphibium — Polygonum with flowers having five stamina & a style, divided into 2 parts the stamina being longer than the flower.

Perennial Arsmart.

Persicaria — Polygonum with flowers having 6 stamina & two styles, the spikes of flowers being of an oblong oval shape, & the leaves spear shaped with ciliated stipuli or stirrups.

Dead or spotted Arsmart

Pensylvanicum — Polygonum with the flowers having eight Stamina & 2 Styles. the pot stalks of the flower being hairy. the leaves Spearshaped. the stipuli entire .

Pale Arsmart .

Hidropiper — Polygonum the flowers having 6 Stamina & a Style divided into two parts the leaves are spear shaped & the stipuli nearly entire .

Water pepper or Arsmart .

Minus — Polygonum with flowers having six Stamina & 2 Styles. the leaves spear-shaped, the Stipuli Ciliated & a stalk with open Horizontal ~~leaves~~ branches .

Small creeping Arsmart

3 Knot grasses with undivided leaves & flowers with 8 Stamina

Aviculare — Polygonum wth flowers growing from the bosoms of ye leaves having 8 Stamina 3 Styles. the leaves are spear shaped the stalk procumbent & Herbaceous.

Common Knot Grass

Maritimum — Polygonum with flowers growing from the bosom of the leaves having eight Stamina & three Styles, the leaves are of an oval spear shaped form, & the stalk is a little shrubby & evergreen

Sea knot Grass

4. Bind weeds with leaves of nearly a heart shaped form

Convolvulus — Polygonum with heart shaped leaves, a twining stalk & flowers a little open and plain.

Black bind weed

Fagopyrum — Polygonum with leaves of an arrow headed spear shaped form a stalk growing nearly erect & smooth, & the seeds with ~~great~~ equal angles.

Buck wheat.

Octandria Tetragynia
i.e. with 4 styles

Adoxa

The Calyx is divided into two parts & placed beneath the fruit. the flower is divided into 4 parts; the fruit is a Berry with 4 or 5 cells united to the Calyx.

Moscatellina Adoxa
Tuberous Moschatel.

Paris

The Calyx has 4 leaves. the Petals are four & narrow. the fruit is a berry with four cells

Quadrifolia Paris
Herb Paris

Elatine

The Calyx has 4 leaves. the Petals are 4. the seed vessel is flatted consisting of 4 cells with 4 valves. Waterwort

Enneandria Hexagynia
i.e.
with nine Stamina & 6 Styles

Class 9

Butomus

It hath no Calyx, the Petals are 6 the seed vessels are 6 with many seeds

Umbellatus Butomus

Flowering Rush or

Water Gladiole

Class 10

Decandria Monogynia
i.e.
with ten Stamina & one Style

Monotropa

It hath no Calyx the Petal's are ten, the 5 outermost being hollowed at the base, with nectarea or Honey glands. the seed vessel has

has five valves.

N:B: one fifth part of the fructification in this plant is sometime taken away.

Hypopithys — Monotrapa with the flowers on the sides of the stalks, having 8 Stamina, but that which terminates it ten Stamina

Birds nest smelling like primrose roots.

Pyrola.

The Calyx is divided into five parts the Petals are five, the seed vessel has five cells, opening with 5 angles.

Rotundifolio — Pyrola with the Stamina turning upwards & the Petals turning downwards

Common winter green

Decandria Monogynia

Minor — Pyrola with spikes of flowers growing irregularly upon the stalk, & the Stamina & Styles growing Erect.

Lesser winter green

Secunda — Pyrola with a spike of flowers growing on one side of the stalk only

Indented Leav'd Winter Green

Andromeda

The Calyx is divided into five parts. the flower is of an oval shape divided into five parts at the Rim. the seed Vessel has five cells.

Polifolia — Andromeda, with several footstalks clustering together. oval flowers & alternate spear-shaped leaves with the edges turn'd back.

Wild or marsh Rosemary

Decandria Monogynia

Dabacia — Andromeda. with spikes of flowers growing on one side of the stalk. oval flowers divided into 4 segments at the rim & alternate. spear shaped leaves turn'd back at the Edges.

Irish Andromeda

Arbutus

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts. the flower is oval & transparent from the rim to the base. the fruit is a berry with 5 cells.

Unedo — Arbutus with a stalk Erect, smooth serrated leaves, & berries containing many seeds.

Strawberry Tree

Alpina — Arbutus with a procumbent stalk & serrated leaves full of wrinkles

The Mountain Arbutus.

Decandria Monogynia

Uva Ursi

Arbutus with procumbent stalks and leaves quite entire

Bear berries

Digynia i:e:

with 2 styles

Chrysosplenium

The Calyx is divided into 4 or else into five parts & colour'd. It has no flower petals. the seed vessel has two beaks or prominences with one cell containing many seeds.

Oppositifolium

Chrysosplenium with leaves growing opposite to each other

Common ~~[illegible]~~ Golden Saxifrage

Alternifolium

Chrysosplenium with leaves growing alternate

Alternate leaved Golden Saxifrage

Decandria Digynia

Saxifraga.

The Calyx is divided into five parts
The flower has five petals. the seed
vessel has two Beaks or prominences
with one cell.

1 with undivided leaves & a
stalk for the most part naked.

Stellaris. Saxifraga with serrated leaves &
naked branch'd stalks, & petals spear-
-shaped.

Hairy kidney wort.

Vivalis Saxifraga with bluntly oval leaves
crenated on ye edges, having short or no
footstalks. the stalk is naked & terminated
with a close bunch of flowers

The snowy Saxifrage

2 with undivided leaves & a stalk with
leaves upon it.

Oppositifolia Saxifrage wth oval imbricated leaves growing
opposite to each other, the uppermost of them
being Ciliated.

Mountain Heath-like Saxifrage

Decandria Digynia

Aizoides — Saxifraga with the leaves on the stalks growing sparingly naked & of a linear awl shaped form, with de=cumbent stalks.

Yellow mountain Saxifrage

Hirculus — Saxifraga with the leaves on the stalk growing alternate spear shaped & naked on the Edges. the stalk is erect unbranched often bearing two flowers the Calyx is reflexed & the Petals are nervous & thickest at the base.

Autumnal Saxifrage
from Knutsford Moor.

3 with lobed leaves & an erect stalk

Cespitosa — Saxifraga with leaves growing in clusters from the root of a linear form some intire & some divided into three parts, the stalks erect nearly naked & producing one or two flowers

Small mountain Saxifrage

Decandria Digynia.

Trydactylites — Saxifraga with alternate, wedge-shaped leaves divided into three parts, & an erect branched stalk.

Rue leaved Saxifrage or Whitlow Grass.

Granulata — Saxifraga with kidney shaped leave lobed on the Edge, a branched stalk & Granulated root

White Saxifrage

4 with leaves divided into lobes & procumbent stalks.

Hypnoides — Saxifraga with leaves on the stalk of a linear form some of them intire & some divided into three parts, the young shoots are procumbent, the flower stalk is erect & almost naked.

Trifid or moss Saxifrage

Scleranthus

The Calyx consists of one leaf divided into 5 parts, it has no flower petals, the seeds are 2 inclosed within ye Calyx.

Annuus Scleranthus with the Calyces of the fruit open.

German Knot Grass or annual Knawel

Perennis Scleranthus with the Calyces of the fruit shut up.

Perennual Knawel.

Saponaria.

The Calyx consists of one naked leaf. the Petals are five narrow'd at the base (or nailed) the seed vessel is oblong with one cell.

Officinalis Saponaria with Cylindrical Calyces, & oval spear shaped leaves

Soapwort.

Dianthus

The Calyx is Cylindrical & consists of one leaf with 4 scales at the base,

The

Decandria Digynia

The petals are five narrow'd (or nailed) at the base, the seed vessel is Cylindrical with one cell.

1 with flowers growing in a cluster

Armenia — Dianthus with flowers growing in clusters the scales at the base of the Calyx being spear shaped hairy & as long as the tube of the Calyx

Deptford Pink

Prolifer — with flowers growing in a cluster or head, the scales at the base of the Calyx being oval obtuse beardless & as long as the Tube.

Lime wort or

Proliferous Pink

2 with Solitary flowers many of them on a stalk

N: B: The flower of the D: Glaucus is white marked with a red circle.
This grows wild in the woods near the stand at Chatsworth Derbyshire

Decandria Digynia

Deltoides Dianthus with solitary flowers crenated on the margin, & two spear shaped scales at the bottom of the Calyx.

Maiden Pinks

Glaucus Dianthus with nearly solitary flowers crenated on the margin with four short spear shaped scales at the base of the Calyx.

Mountain Pink

β with an Herbaceous stalk, terminated with a single flower

Arenarius Dianthus with a stalk commonly bearing but one flower, with the Petals much divided & the scales at the base of the Calyx oval & obtuse the leaves are linear

Stone Pink

Decandria Trigynia

Trigynia i.e.
with three styles

Cucubalus

The Calyx is inflated the Petals are five narrow'd (or nailed) at the base, but having no crown at the Chap, the seed vessel has 3 cells.

Bacciferus Cucubalus with bell shaped Calyces, the Petals standing distant from each other, the seed vessels colour'd, the branches spreading out Horizontaly.

Berry bearing Chickweed

Behen Cucubalus with smooth Calyces nearly Globular netted with fine Veins, the seed Vessels having 3 cells & the flowers having little, or no crown at the Chap.

Spatling Poppy or bladder Campion

Decandria Digynia

Viscosus

Cucubalus with flowers growing from the sides of the stalks reclining upon the ground every way. the stalk is undivided & the leaves are reflexed at the base.

Dover Campion

Otites

Cucubalus with male flowers on one distinct plant & female, on the other, the Petals are narrow bristle shaped & undivided

Spanish Campion or
Catch fly.

Silene

The Calyx is bloated, the Petals are five narrow'd (or nailed) at the base having a little crown at the chaps, the Seed Vessel has three cells.

1 with solitary flowers growing upon the sides of ye stalk

Decandria Trigynia

Anglica — Silene, the whole plant is hairy, the Petals are notched in the margin the flowers grow erect on one ~~spike~~ side of the stalk the seed vessels grow alternated, reflexed & with short foot stalks.

Small corn Catchfly or Campion.

Amæna — Silene with Petals divided ~~into~~ two parts, the little crown being nearly united, the flowers growing on one side of ye stalk, having opposite foot stalks bearing 3 flowers & alternate branches.

Sea Campion

2. with cluster'd flowers growing from the sides of ye stalks

Nutans — Silene with Petals divided into 2 parts, flowers growing from one side of the branches nodding & the whole panicle nodding. Nottingham catchfly

3 with flowers growing out of the division of the stalk.

Conoidea — Silene with globular Calices to the

the fruit sharp pointed & marked with thirty streaks, the leaves are smooth the Petals intire.

Greater corn catchfly or Campion.

Noctiflora — Silene with Calices marked with ten streaks or angles, the teeth being as long as the tube & stalk dichoto=mous

Night flowering Catch fly

Armeria — Silene with flowers growing in Horizontal Clusters with the upper leaves heart shaped & smooth & the Petals intire

Lobels Catch fly

Acaulis — Silene the Plant grows flat upon the ground without any stalks the Petals are notched in the Margin

Moss Campion.

Stellaria

The Calyx has five leaves standing open. the Petals are 5 divided.

Decandria Trigynia

divided into 2 parts, the seed vessel has one cell with many seeds.

Holostea — Stellaria with spear shaped leaves very finely serrated, & Petals divided into two parts.

Greater Stitchwort

Graminea — Stellaria with linear leaves quite intire & flowers forming a panicle. Lesser Stitchwort

Nemorum — Stellaria with the leaves at ye base, heart shaped & standing on footstalks, the footstalks of the Panicles are branched.

Broad leaved Stitchwort.

Arenaria

The Calyx has 5 leaves standing open the Petals are 5 & quite intire the seed vessel has one cell with many seeds.

Decandria Trigynia

Peploides — Arenaria with oval, acute succulent leaves.
Sea Chickweed.

Trinervia — Arenaria with oval acute leaves having 3 nerves & standing on footstalks
Plantain leaved Chickweed

Serpillifolia — Arenaria with nearly oval leaves, acute & without footstalks the flowers are shorter than the calyx.
Branched-Thyme leaved chick-weed.

Saxatilis — Arenaria with awl shaped leaves, stalks forming a panicle, & the leaves of the Calyx & obtuse.
Mountain Chickweed.

Laricifolia — Arenaria with bristle shaped leaves the stalks nearly naked upwards, & the Calyces a little hairy.
Larch leaved Chickweed.

Decandria Trigynia

Tenuifolia Arenaria with awl shap'd leaves growing together at the base, & a stalk forming a panicle, the foot stalks of ye flowers simple, the seed vessels erect, & the petals shorter than the Calyces. Fine leaved Chickweed

Rubra Arenaria with linear leaves, & membranaceous stipula sheathing the stalk Purple flower'd Spurrey

NB: there is a large variety of this growing in salt marshes with succu=-lent leaves & large seed vessels.

Pentagynia i.e
w.th five Styles.

Cotyledon

The Calyx is divided into five parts the flower consists of one Petal having five Nectaria, or Honey bearing scales at

Decandria Pentagynia

at the base of the Germen the seed-vessels are five:

Umbilicus Veneris — Cotyledon with concave shield shaped leaves, indented on the margin & growing alternate, the stalks is branched & the flowers erect.

Wall Pennywort

Sedum

The Calyx is divided into five parts. the flower has five petals with five Nectaria or honey bearing scales at the germen, the seed vessels are five:

1 with plain leaves.

Telephium — Sedum with plain serrated leaves, a leafy umbel of flowers & erect stalks. Orpine or Livelong

2 with round or Cylindrical leaves

Reflexum — Sedum with awl shaped leaves growing

growing sparingly on the stalk &
loosen'd at the base with a membrane
the lower ones being reflexed & the
flowers growing in close panicles.

Yellow Reflexed Stone crop

Rupestre Sedum with awl shaped leaves
growing thick together one over the
other in five angles being all loosened
by a membrane at the base, & the
flowers growing in a close panicle
or Umbel.

St Vincents Rock Stone crop

Album Sedum with oblong Cylindrical
obtuse leaves without footstalks
standing open on Horizontal & a
branched panicle or Umbel of flowers.

White flowering Stone crop

Acre Sedum with nearly oval gibbous
leaves growing close without footstalks
nearly erect & alternate with an
Umbel

Umbel or panicle divided into 3 parts.

Wall stone crop or pepper

Sexangulare — Sedum with nearly oval gibbous leaves growing close without foot-stalks, nearly erect & lying over one another so as to make 6 angles

Juniper stone crop

Annuum — Sedum with an erect annual solitary stalks, oval gibbous leaves growing alternate without footstalks & a small cluster of flowers reflexed.

Annual mountain stonecrop

Dasyphyllum — Sedum with oval obtuse succulent leaves growing opposite, a weak stalk & flowers growing sparingly.

Round leav'd white leav'd Stone crop

Villosum — Sedum with an Erect stalk the leaves somewhat plain & the foot-stalks of the flowers a little Hairy

small

Small Red Marsh Stone crop

Oxalis

The Calyx has five leaves the Petals are connected by their nails, the seed vessel has five angles bursting at ye angles.

Acetosella — Oxalis with stalks bearing single flowers, heart-shaped leaves growing by threes & a jointed scaly root.

Wood sorrel

Agrostemma

The Calyx consists of one leaf of a tough leathern substance. the petals are five, narrowed or nailed at ye base; their rims being obtuse & undivided. the seed vessel has one cell.

Githago — Agrostemma the plant is hairy the Calyces are of equal length with ye flowers the petals are in five and

Decandria Pentagynia

and naked.

Corn Cockle.

Lychnis

The Calyx consists of one leaf oblong & smooth. the Petals are five narrow'd or nailed at ye base having the Rim a little divided into 2 parts. The seed Vessel has three cells.

Flos cuculi — Lychnis with the Petals divided into 4 parts & a roundish seed Vessel

Meadow Pink or Cuckow flower

Viscaria — Lychnis with ye Petals nearly intire

Red German catchfly.

Dioica — Lychnis wth male flowers on one distinct plant, & females on another

Batchellors Buttons or Campion

NB: the female plant has white flowers & the male red flowers

Decandria Pentagynia

Cerastium.

The Calyx has 5 leaves. the Petals are divided into two parts, the seed vessel has one cell bursting at ye top.

1 with oblong leaves

Vulgatum — Cerastium with oval leaves petals as long as the Calyx & stalks spread upon the ground.

Narrow leav'd mouse ear Chickweed

Viscosum — Cerastium growing erect hairy & viscous.

Broad leaved mouse ear'd Chickweed.

Semidecandrium — Cerastium with flowers having five Stamina only & Petals notch'd in the margin.

Theleast mouse ear chickweed

Arvense — Cerastium with leaves of a linear spear shaped form somewhat obtuse & smooth, the flowers being larger than the Calyx.

Corn.

Decandria Pentagynia

Corn mouse ear chickweed

Alpenum — Cerastium with oval spear shap'd leaves a divided stalk & oblong seed Vessels.

Alpine mouse ear chickweed

2 with roundish seed Vessels.

Tomentosum — Cerastium with oblong woolly leaves, branching footstalks, & globular seed vessels.

Woolly mouse ear Chickweed

Aquaticum — Cerastium with heart shaped leaves without foot Stalks Solitary flowers, & pendulous seed vessels

Great marsh mouse ear chickweed.

Spergula

the Calyx has 5 leaves. The flower has 5 intire petals. the seed Vessel is oval having one cell with five valves.

N3 spec: Lancina grows on Iver
heath in Buck . it is about 2 inches hi[gh]

Decandria Pentagynia

Arvensis — Spergula with leaves growing in whorls, & flowers with ten Stamina
Corn Spurrey.

Pentandria — Spergula with leaves growing in whorls & flowers with five Stamina
Small Spurrey

Nodosa — Spergula with smooth awl shaped leaves growing opposite & simple stalks.
Knotted Spurrey or
English marsh saxifrage.

Laricina — Spergula with clustering awl shaped & ciliated leaves growing opposite Larch leaved Spurrey

Dodecandria Monogynia

i:e

with twelve Stamina & one style

Asarum

The Calyx is divided into 3 or 4 parts, sitting on the germen. it has no flower petals. the seed vessel is of a tough leathern substance terminated with a crown

Europæum — Asarum with two obtuse kidney shaped leaves.

Asarabacca.

Lythrum

The Calyx is divided into 12 parts the Petals are 6 inserted in ye Calyx the seed Vessel has 2 Cells containing many Seeds.

Salycaria — Lythrum with long heart shap'd leaves having flowers growing in Spikes, each with 12 Stamina

Purple spiked loose strife or willow herb.

Dodecandria Monogynia

Hyssopifolia Lythrum with alternate linear leaves, & flowers each with 6 Stamina

Small hedge Hyssop or Grass-Poly.

Digynia i.e. with 2 Styles

Agrimonia

The Calyx has five sharp teeth in the margin, & is palisaded or fenced around with another Calyx. the Petals are five. the seeds are two placed at the bottom of the Calyx.

Eupatoria Agrimonia with the Stalk leaves pinnated or wing'd, each leaf on the wing being serrated, & having more minute leaves placed between them. the odd leaf at the end of ye wing stands on a footstalk & the seeds are hairy. Agrimony.

Trigynia i.e. with 3 Styles

Reseda

The Calyx consists of one leaf divided in different species into a different number of parts. some of ye Petals are always divided or jagged into 3 parts, the seed vessel has one cell which is angular & cleft or never closed at the mouth

Lutea — Reseda with all the leaves divi=
=ded into 3 parts & the lower ones pinnated. Base Rocket

Luteola — Reseda with entire spear shaped leaves & Calyces divided into 4 parts
Dyers weed or Would

Euphorbia

The flower has commonly four (but in some species five) Petals sitting on the Calyx, which Calyx

consists

consists of one swelled or bottle sha=
=ped leaf. the seed vessel has 3 cells
containing 3 seeds

1 with Dichotomous stalks (or
such as have umbels divided into
2 parts or else no Umbel at all)

Peplis Euphorbia with a Dichotomous
stalk, leaves quite entire & halfheart=
=shaped. the flowers are solitary &
grow from the bosom of the leaves.

Small purple sea spurge

2 w.th umbels divided into 3 parts

Peplus Euphorbia with an Umbel divided
into 3 parts, & afterwards subdivided
into 2 parts. the little involucra
consisting of oval leaves & the other
leaves on the Plant quite entire
obtusely oval & standing on footstalks

Petty Spurge

Exigua

Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into three parts, & again sub=divided into 2 parts. the little Involu=cra consisting of spear shaped leaves & the other leaves of the Plant Linear

Dwarf spurge

3 with Umbels divided into 5 parts

Segetalis

Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into five parts, & again subdivided into two parts, the little involucra consisting of heart-shaped acute leaves & ye other leaves of the Plant of a linear spear shaped form, the upper ones being widest.

Corn spurge

Helioscopia

Euphorbia with an Umbel divi=ded into five parts, again subdivided into three parts, & again into two parts, the little involucra consisting of ob=tusely oval leaves, & the other leaves of the plant wedge shaped (or bluntly oval) & [illegible]ated. Sun spurge, or wart spurge

Portlandica

Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into five parts, & again subdivided into two parts, the leaves of the little involucra being heart shaped & the other leaves of the plant of a linear spear shaped form smooth & standing out horizontally

Portland spurge

Paralias

Euphorbia with an Umbel general-ly divided into five parts, & again subdivided into two parts, the leaves of the little involucra partaking of the heart shaped & kidney shaped forms & the other leaves on the stalks lying upon one another or imbricated upwards

Sea Spurge

Verrucosa

Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into five parts, afterwards subdivided generally into 3 parts, & again into 2 parts, the leaves of the little involu-cra being oval, the other leaves of

of the plant spear-shaped hairy & serrated. the seed vessels are cover'd with warts.

Rough fruited Spurge

Platyphyllos Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into five parts, afterwards subdivided into 3 parts, & again into 2 parts, the leaves of the little involucra having the reed or middle rib hairy, & the other leaves of the plant being of a spear shaped form & serrated. the seed vessels are covered with little warts.

Broad leaved Spurge

4 w.th Umbels divided into many parts.

Amygdaloides Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into many parts, each part being again sub-divided into 2 parts; the little involucra are of an orbicular form with the stalks running thro' them & the leaves of the stalk are obtuse.

Wood Spurge

Dodecandria Trigynia

Hyberna — Euphorbia with an Umbel divided into six parts, each part being again subdivided into two parts; the little involucra are oval, the leaves quite entire, & the stalks without branches the seed vessels are cover'd with little warts.

Knotty-rooted spurge

Makenboy or Irish Spurge

Dodegynia i.e. w.th 12 Styles

Sempervivum

The Calyx is divided into 12 parts the Petals are twelve the seed vessels are twelve containing many seeds

Tectorum — Sempervivum with Ciliated leaves, & the offsets having their leaves open —

House Leek

Class 12

Icosandria Monogynia

or

Plants having twenty stamina or more never inserted in the receptacle but al=ways in the Calyx of the Petals.

& one style

Prunus

The Calyx is divided into five parts & placed under the fruit. the Petals are five, the stone of the Fruit has prominent sutures or seams.

Insititia — Prunus with thorns, oval leaves a little hairy, & footstalks of the flowers growing together.

Bullace Tree

There are two varieties of this with red, & with white ~~flowers~~ fruit.

Spinosa — Prunus with thorns, smooth spear shaped leaves & the footstalks of the ~~leaves~~ flowers solitary.

The black thorn sloe Tree.

Icosandria Monogynia

Padus — Prunus with flowers growing on long spikes & deciduous leaves having underneath at their base, 2 glands.

Bird Cherry

Avium — Prunus bearing Umbels of flowers without footstalks, & oval Spear-shaped leaves downy underneath.

Common wild Cherry Tree.

Cerasus — Prunus with Umbels having short footstalks & smooth oval spear shaped leaves

Black Cherry

Digynia i:e wth 2 styles

Cratægus.

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts The petals are five the fruit is a Berry, placed beneath ye calyx containing two seeds

Aria — Cratægus with oval Serrated Leaves

Icosandria Digynia

leaves cottony underneath

White Beam Tree.

Torminalis Crataegus with heart shaped leaves having 7 angles, ye lowest angles standing out farther the rest

The Service Tree.

Oxyacanthe Crataegus with serrated obtuse leaves divided commonly into 3 parts

The Hawthorn.

Trigynia i.e. wth 3 styles

Sorbus

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts, The Petals are 5 ye fruit is a berry placed beneath ye Calyx, containing 3 seeds

Domestica Sorbus with Pinnated leaves smooth on both sides

The Quicken Tree or Mountain Ash

Pentagynia i.e. wth 5 styles

Pyrus

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts

the

Icosandria Pentagynia

the Petals are five, the fruit is an apple, placed beneath the Calyx having five cells containing many seeds.

Communis Pyrus with serrated leaves & flowers growing in clusters.

The Wild Pear Tree

Malus Pyrus with serrated leaves & umbels of flowers without foot stalks

The Crab or wild apple Tree

Mespilus

The Calyx is divided into five parts The petals are five, the fruit is a berry placed beneath the Calyx & ~~containing~~ containing five Seeds

Germinica Mespilus without Thorns spear shaped leaves. Cottony underneath & Solitary flowers without footstalks

The Medlar

Spiraa

The Calyx is divided into five parts

parts, the Petals are five the seed Ves=
=sel contains many seeds

Filipendula — Spiraea with pinnated leaves the lesser leaves on the wing being uniform & serrated the stalk Herba=
=ceous, & the flowers growing on the tops of the branches in loose Tufts.

Dropwort

Ulmaria — Spiraea with pinnated leaves y^e odd one at the end of the wing being largest & divided into lobes, the stalk Herbaceous & the flowers grow=
=ing in loose tufts

Meadow Sweet

Polygynia i.e with many Styles

Rosa

It has five petals, the Calyx is urn shaped divided into five parts of a fleshy substance, & narrower at the neck it has many hairy seeds fixed into the inner side of y^e Calyx with hopes of nearly globular Form.

Eglanteria — Rosa with globular heps having smooth footstalks, a stalk with strait prickles growing sparingly, the foot-stalks of the leaves rough, & the leaves on the wing sharp pointed.

The yellow Rose

Spinosissima — Rosa with smooth Globular Heps having hairy footstalks, & the Stalk & footstalks of the leaves very prickly

Burnet Rose

Arvensis — Rosa with globular Heps having smooth footstalks, the stalk of the plant & footstalks of the leaves prickly & several flowers growing together in a bunch.

White flower'd Dog Rose

Villosa — Rosa with prickly globular Heps having hairy footstalks, & the stalk of the plant scattered thinly with prickles, the footstalks of

the

the leaves prickly & the leaves them-selves hoary.

Apple Rose.

2 with oval Heps.

Canina Rosa with smooth oval Heps, having smooth footstalks, & the principal stalk & footstalks of the leaves prickly

Red flower'd Dogrose or Hep Tree.

N3 The eglantine or sweet Briar seems to be nothing but a variety of this with sweet smelling leaves, which smell, it frequently looses.

Rubus

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts the Petals are 5 the fruit is a Berry composed of a cluster of lesser berries each containing one seed.

1 with woody stalks.

Idæus Rubus with pinnated or wing'd leaves some of ye wings consisting of 5 leaves and others of 3 the stalk is

Icosandria Polygynia

the stalks prickly & the footstalks of the leaves channell'd

Raspberry Bush

Caesius — Rubus with leaves growing by threes, having few or no prickles, the side ones being divided into 2 lobes, & a round prickly stalk

Dewberry Bush

Fruticosus — Rubus finger'd with three & with five leaves, & the Principal stalk, & footstalks of the leaves prickly.

Common Bramble

2 with herbaceous stalks.

Saxatilis — Rubus with leaves growing by threes without prickles, & trailing herbaceous twigs

Stone Bramble.

Chamaemorus — Rubus with single leaves divided into lobes & an herbaceous stalk bearing a single dioicous flower (i.e. with one male flower on one distinct plant and a female one on another,

but

butwhat is very remarkable the roots of y^e 2 plants unite under ground Cloud Berries

Fragaria

The Calyx is divided into ten parts, the petals are five, the re=ceptacle of the seed is oval & form'd into a deciduous Berry.

Vesca — Fragaria with creeping offsets or Wires The Strawberry

Sterilis — Fragaria with a decumbent stalk & the flower bearing branches thread-shaped weak & trailing thinly set with leaves.

Barren Strawberry

Potentilla

The Calyx is divided into 10 parts the Petals are 5 y^e seeds are roundish naked & fixed to a small receptacle without a Pulp.

2 with Pinnated leaves

Fruticosa. Potentilla with pinnated leaves & a shrubby Stalk.
Shrub Cinquefoil

Anserina. Potentilla with pinnated & ser=-rated leaves a creeping stalk & footstalks bearing single flowers
Silver weed or wild Tansy

Rupestris. Potentilla with pinnated alter=-nate leaves, the leaves on the wings being five, oval & crenated & the stalk erect. Upright bastard Cinque=-foil with a white flower. 2 with finger'd leaves or 5 growing together upon one common footstalk.

Argentea Potentilla with 5 wedge-shaped leaves growing together, indented on the Edges, hoary underneath & an Erect Stalk
Tormentil Cinquefoil

Opaca. Potentilla wth y.^e^ Radical leaves grow=-ing 5 together wedge shaped & Serra-ted: y.^e^ leaves on y.^e^ Stalk nearly opposite the branches thread-shaped &

& trailing
Small hairy Cinquefoile

Verna — Potentilla with the Radical leaves growing 5 together, acutely serrated but blunt at the end, a reclining stalk, & the leaves upon it growing by three's Spring Cinquefoil

Reptans — Potentilla with finger'd leaves, a creeping stalk, & footstalks bearing single flowers.

Common Cinquefoil or 5 leaved grass:

Alba — Potentilla with leaves growing 5 together, serrated at the point with converging Teeth, thread shaped reclining stalks, & hairy receptacles to the seeds White Cinquefoil

Tormentilla.

The Calyx is divided into eight parts. the Petals are 4. the seeds are roundish naked & fix'd to a small receptacle without pulp.

Erecta — Tormentilla with a stalk a little

little erect, & leaves without footstalks
Tormentil or Septfoil.

Reptans. Tormentilla with a creeping stalk & leaves with footstalks.
Creeping Tormentil.

Geum

The Calyx is divided into ten parts the Petals are 5, the seeds are bearded with a long jointed style.

Urbanum. Geum with erect flowers hairy globular fruit. the beards naked, & hooked & the leaves Lyrated (or pinnated with irregular leaves)
Common Avens or herb Bennet

Rivale. Geum with nodding flowers oblong fruit, & twisted feathered beards. Purple Mountain Avens.

Dryas

The Calyx is divided into eight parts the Petals are eight; the seeds are hairy & have tails.

Pentapetala. Dryas w.th 5 Petals & Pinnated leaves
Cinquefoil avens

Octopetala — Dryas with Eight Petals & simple leaves White Mountain Avens

Comarum.

The Calyx is divided into ten parts the Petals are five, less than ye Calyx. the receptacle of the seeds are oval of a spongy nature & permanent. Cy is not deciduous

Palustre — Comarum

Purple marsh Cynquefoil

Class 13

Polyandria Monogynia

i.e.

with numerous stamina & one style

1 flowers with 4 petals

Actaea

The Calyx consists of 4 leaves the flowers of 4 petals, the fruit is a berry with one cell. the seeds are hemispharical.

Spicata — Actaea with an oval Cluster of flowers, & ye fruit consisting of pulpous Berries Herb Christopher or Bane berries

Polyandria Monogynia

Chelidonium

The flower consists of 4 petals the Calyx of two deciduous leaves, the fruit is a long Cylindrical Pod with 1 cell.

Majus — Chelidonium with footstalks bearing several flowers like an Umbel

Celandine

Glaucium — Chelidonium with footstalks bearing single flowers, & leaves waved on the edges embracing a smooth stalk. yellow horn'd Poppy

Hybridum — Chelidonium with footstalks bearing single flowers, linear leaves regularly jagged or Pinnated & a smooth stalk. Violetcolour'd horn'd Poppy.

Papaver

The flowr. has 4 petals, the Calyx two deciduous leaves, the seed vessel is crown'd with a large flat radiated stigma & consists of one cell bursting at ye. top just under the crown into many little holes for ye. exclusion of

of the seeds. 1 with hairy seed vessels.

Hybridum Papaver with round hairy globular seed vessels & a stalk having leaves upon it & bearing several flow^rs.

Round Rough headed poppy

Argemone Papaver with hairy club shaped seed vessels, & a stalk having leaves upon it & bearing several flowers

Long rough headed Poppy

2 wth smooth seed vessels.

Rhoeas Papaver with smooth globular seed vessels, a hairy stalk bearing many flowers & leaves Pinnated & jagged Common red Corn Poppy

Dubium Papaver with smooth oblong seed vessels, a stalk bearing many flowers, hairy (but having the hairs prest close to the stalk) & leaves pinnated & Jagged

Long smooth-headed Poppy.

Polyandria Monogynia

Cambricum — Papaver with smooth oblong seed vessels, a smooth stalk bearing many flowers & leaves pinnated & jagged

Yellow welch Poppy

Somniferum — Papaver with Calyces & seed Vessels smooth, leaves embracing the stalk & jagged on the edges.

Wild white poppy of the Shops

2 flowers with 5 petals.

Tilia

The flower has 5 petals, the Calyx is divided into 5 parts the fruit is a dry Globular berry, with 5 cells & 5 valves, bursting open when ripe at the base.

Europaea — Tilia with flowers having no nectarium or honey glands

The Lime or Linden Tree

Cistus

The flower has 5 petals the Calyx 5 permanent leaves of which two leaves alternate, ones are smaller than

than the rest; the seed vessel is triangu=
=lar with 3 valves.

1 with herbaceous stalks, & no stipulæ or stirrup leaves at ye base of ye stalk leaves.

Guttatus — Cistus with an herbaceous stalk without stipulæ; leaves growing opposite, each having 3 nerves, or ribs & flower in a loose cluster without bractea or floral leaves.

Annual spotted Cistus

2 with stalks a little hard & woody furnished with stipulæ.

Helianthemum — Cistus with reclining woody stalks spear shaped stipulæ, oblong leaves a little hairy & turn'd back on their edges Dwarf Cistus or little Sunflowr

Surrejcanus — Cistus with reclining woody stalks furnished with stipulæ; oval oblong leaves & little hairy & narrow spear shaped Petals.

Surrey Cistus

Polifolius — Cistus with reclining woody stalks furnish'd with stipulæ, heavy oblong oval

oval leaves, smooth Calyces, & serrated Petals.

Hoary mountain dwarf Cistus with white flowers.

3 with woody stalks without Stipulæ

Hirsutus — Cistus with reclining woody stalks without Stipulæ; oblong hairy leaves growing opposite, & turn'd back on their edges, & flowers in a loose Spike.

Hairy alpine dwarf Cistus

3 flowers with many petals

Nymphæa

The flowers consists of many Petals the Calyx sometimes of 4 sometimes of 5 leaves of the same colour of the flower on the upper ~~part~~ side the fruit is a hard oval fleshy Berry, with many Cells. flat or Horizontal at the top

Lutea — Nymphæa with a Calyx consisting of.

of five leaves & much larger than the Petals. yellow water Lilly

Alba Nymphœa with heart shaped leaves quite entire & a Calyx divided into 4 parts

White water Lilly

Trigynia i.e. with 3 styles

Polyandria Trigynia

Delphinium

It has no Calyx but 5 unequal petals the uppermost of which ends behind in a strait tubular spurr, the Nectarium or honey Vessel is divided into 2 parts, ending likewise in a spur behind, wch is sheathed within the tube of the other Petal.

Consolida Delphinium with Nectaria's consisting of one single leaf & a stalk little divided & flowers succeeded

Polyandria Trigynia

by one single seed Vessel

Wild Larkspur

Pentagynia i.e. with 5 styles

Aquilegia

It has no Calyx, but 5 equal Petal's it has 5 horned Nectaria or honey vessels placed alternately between the Petals. it has 5 distinct seed vessels not co-hering together but parted with felmey substances.

Vulgaris . Aquilegia with the horns of the Nectaria turn'd inwards at ye points.

Common Colombines

Alpine Aquilegia with strait nectaria shorter than the spear shaped Petal.

Alpine Columbines

Hexagynia i.e. with 6 Styles

Stratiotes

The Calyx is a spatha or sheath

Sheath consisting of two leaves, & another Calyx divided into 3 parts The Petals are 3 the fruit is a berry placed beneath the flower having 6 Cells.

Aloides — Stratoites with leaves of a trian-gular sword shaped form Ciliated on the edges with small prickles.

Water Aloe, or fresh water Soldier

Polygynia i.e. wth many styles

Anemone

It has no Calyx the Petals are in number from six to nine, the Seeds are numerous

Nemorosa. — Anemone with sharp pointed seeds, jagged leaves, & a stalk with a single flower

Common wood Anemone

Apennina — Anemone with sharp pointed seeds

seeds jagged leaves, & numerous
spear shaped Petals.

Blue wood Anemone

Pulsatilla — Anemone with a foot-stalk sur-
=rounded with an involucrum, &
leaves doubly pinnated. the Petals
grow erect like a tulip.

Pasque Flower

Adonis

The Calyx has five deciduous leaves
the petals are in number from five to
fifteen without nectaria. the seeds
are naked.

Autumnalis — Adonis with flowers having 8
petals, and the bunch of seeds near-
=ly of a Cylindrical Form.

Adonis flower or
Pheasants Eye

Ranunculus

The Calyx generally consists

of

of 5 leaves, the Petals are commonly 5 having a small Mellifluous Pore or honey gland placed just above ye nail or base of each Petal. the seeds are naked. 1 wth simple undivided leaves

Lingua — Ranunculus with spear shaped leaves, & an Upright Stalk

Great spear wort

Flammula — Ranunculus with oval spear-shaped leaves, standing on footstalks & a reclining stalk.

Lesser spear wort.

Ficaria — Ranunculus with heart shaped angular leaves on footstalks & a stalk bearing a single flower

Pilewort or lesser Celandine

N:B: The Calyx of this species has three leaves, & the flower has commonly eight Petals.

2 with leaves divided & Jagged

Repens — Ranunculus with open Calices, the footstalks of the flowers furrow'd or channel'd, the young offsets creep-ing upon the ground & the leaves much divided.

Creeping crowfoot or Butter cups

Bulbosus — Ranunculus with Calyces re-flected backwards an Erect stalk with the footstalks of the flowers channel'd, & ye leaves much divided

Bulbous rooted Crowfoot

Acris — Ranunculus with open Calyces, the footstalks of the flowers round, & the leaves divided into 3 principal parts, which are much jagged, but those on the upper part of the stalk are linear Upright meadow crowfoot

Auricomus — Ranunculus with Radical leaves of a kidney-shaped form

divided at the edges & crenated; the stalk leaves are fingerd with linear segments & the stalk itself bears many flowers.

Wood crowfoot or Goldylocks

Acceleratus — Ranunculus with the lower leaves Palmated or Handshaped, the upper ones Fingershaped, & the seeds growing in an oblong cluster.

Round leaved water Crowfoot.

Parviflorus — Ranunculus with seed surrounded with prickles, simple hairy leaves acutely jagged, & an open diffused stalk

Small Flower'd Crowfoot.

Arvensis — Ranunculus with prickly seeds, & the upper leaves much divided into Linear sections Corn Crowfoot:

Hederaceus — Ranunculus with leaves of a roundish form, divided

into

into three lobes which are quite en-
-tire & a creeping stalk
Ivy leav'd water Crowfoot

Aquatilis Ranunculus with five Capillary leaves under water, & those out of ye water peltated or Shield shaped
Various leaved water Crowfoot

Trollius

It has no Calyx, the Petals are about 14, the seed Vessels are numerous oval, & containing each a single seed.

Europaeus Trollius with the Petals conniving together, & the Nectaria or Honey glands of the same length with the Stamina.
The globe flow:r or Locker Gowlans.

Caltha

It has no Calyx but five Petals, it has no Nectaria, the seed Vessels are nume-
-rous, containing many seeds.

Palustris Caltha. Marsh marigold

Polyandria Polygynia

Helebores

It has no Calyx the Petals are, generally five, but sometimes more, the Nectaria or Honey glands, are of a tubelar form, divided at the mouth into 2 lips, the seed Vessels are nearly erect, & contain many seeds.

Fœtidus Heleborus w.th a stalk having leaves upon it, & bearing many flowers the leaves are Pedated; (i e they have their footstalks divided into 2 parts at the top, to each of which parts are connected, on the inside only three or 4 spear shaped ~~leaves~~ segments.

Bears foot or Setterwort

Viridis Heleborus w.th a stalk having leaves upon it, & bearing many flowers, the leaves are finger'd (i.e. the footstalks are single at the top & terminate w.th several spear shaped segments)

Wild Black Helebore. with a green flower

Polyandria Polygynia

Thalictrum

It has no Calix, the Petals are gene=
=raly four, but sometimes five,
falling off as soon as they open the
seeds are naked & have no tail.

Flavum — Thalictrum with a furrow'd stalk
garnish'd with leaves & an erect pani=
=cle of flowers much branched

Meadow Rue.

Minus — Thalictrum with leaves divided
into six parts & nodding flowers.

The lesser Meadow Rue.

Alpinum — Thalictrum with a single un=
=divided stalk nearly destitute of
leaves, & terminating with a single
unbranched spike thinly set with
flowers. Alpine Meadow sweet.

Clematis

Polyandria Polygynia

Clematis

It has no calyx, but 4 petals which do most suddenly fall off, each seed is furnished with a long feathered tail, which is nothing else but the styles of the flower remaining on the seeds.

Vitalba

Clematis with pinnated or winged leaves, the leaves on the wing being heart shaped & of a climbing nature

Great wild Climber or
Travellers joy.

Class 14

Dydinamia

Gymnospermia

i.e

such plants as have 4 stamina two of w.ch are longer than the other two & are supposed to be most efficacious in fertilizing the seeds which are 4 in number & are fixed at the bottom of the calyx without any capsule

or

Didynamia Gymnospermia

or Covering

s such as have their Calyces a little divided into 5 part

Teucrium

The flower has no upper lip but is divided into 2 parts below the base having the segments standing out from one another where the Stamina are situate.

Scordium — Teucrium w.th oblong indented & serrated leaves, having no footstalks, the flowers grow in pairs from the bosoms of the leaves & the stalk reclines

Water Germander

Chamædrys — Teucrim with oval crenated leaves standing on footstalks, the flowers grow by threes near vertisillate. or in Whorls & the stalks recumbent or reclining

True Germander

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Chamæpitis — Teucrim with leaves divided into 3 linear segments quite entire, the flowers grow single on the side of the stalk without any footstalks & the plant itself is reclining

Ground Pine

Scorodonia — Teucrim with heart-shaped serrated leaves standing on footstalks, the flowers grow in clusters on one side of the stalk which is erect.

Wood sage

Ajuga

The upper lips of the flower is very small & shorter than the Stamina.

Reptans — Ajuga with creeping offsets

Bugle

Pyramidalis — Ajuga with flowers growing in a square Piramidal spike

Mountain bugle or sicklewort

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Nepeta

The lower lip has the middle segment crenated, the chap has a reflected margin. the stamina approach near to each other.

Cataria

Nepeta with flowers growing in spikes, the whorls having short footstalks the leaves are heart-shaped indented & serrated & standing on footstalks.

Nep or Catmint

Betonica

The Calyx is bearded. the upper lip of the flower rises upwards & is some=what plain; the Tube of the flower is Cylindrical.

officinalis

Betonica with a spike of flowers having the whorls removed at a distance from each other the middle segment of ye lip is notched in the margin

Wood Betony

+ This plant is no Betony but a true Galeopsis having all the characters of that Genus. it may be called

Galeopsis Eboracensis.

The flower is a pale yellow with a green spot on the lower lip; the segments of the Calyx are rigid & pungent; the leaves are soft & downy.

Didynamia Gymnospermia

+ Hirta Betonica with flowers in whorls & the plant itself hairy the Calyces are a little prickly

yellow Betony

Mentha

The flower is devided into 4 parts nearly equal the widest segment is notched in the margin. the Stamina are Erect & stand at a distance from each other.

Spicata Mentha with solitary spikes & whorls at a little distance from each other, the leaves are spear-shaped serrated & without footstalks

Spear mint

Longifolio Mentha with flowers in close spikes & oblong serrated cottony leaves without footstalks

Long leaved Horse mint

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Rotundifolia — Mentha with flowers growing in spikes & round crenated wrinkled leaves without footstalks.

round leaved Horsemint

Piperita — Mentha with flowers growing in single clustering heads at the top of the branches, serrated leaves of an oval oblong form, & the stamina shorter than the rim of the flower.

Peppermint

Gentilis — Mentha with flowers in whorles oval, acute, serrated leaves, & stamina shorter than the flowers.

Redmint.

Verticillata — Mentha with flowers growing in whorles having hairy footstalks, the leaves are oval & serrated, & the stamina are longer than the flower

Curled mint

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Arvensis — Mentha with flowers in whorles oval acute serrated leaves, & Stamina of equal length with ye flower.

Cornmint

Exigua — Mentha with flowers in whorles & smooth acute leaves, of a spear=shaped oval form, quite entire

Smooth Mint

Aquatica — Mentha with flowers growing in clustering heads on the summits of the branches, the leaves oval serrated & with footstalks, the Stamina are longer than the flower.

Water Mint

Hirsuta — Mentha with flowers growing in Globular clustered heads, oval serrated leaves & Stamina shorter than the flower

Rounheaded Mint

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Pulegium — Mentha with flowers in whorles oval, obtuse leaves a little crenated & creeping stalks nearly cylindrical

Penny-royal

Glechoma

Each pair of antheræ connived together in form of a cross. the Calyx is divided into 5 parts

Hederacea — Glechoma with kidney shaped ~~leaves~~ crenated leaves

Ground Ivy

Lamium

The upper lips of the flower is intire & arch'd or vaulted, the lower lips is divided into two lobes the chaps has a fine slender tooth on each side.

Album — Lamium with heart-shaped sharp pointed & serrated leaves standing on footstalks.

White archangel

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Rubrum — Lamium with heart-shaped obtuse leaves standing on footstalks

Red Arch-Angel

Amplexicaule — Lamium with the floral leaves obtuse without footstalks & embracing the stalk.

Great Henbit

Galeopsis

The upper lip of the flower is crenated & arched, the lower lip has two prominent teeth on the upper part.

Ladanum — Galeopsis with equal distances between the whorles which are all of them removed from each other

Narrow leav'd All Heal

Tetrahit — Galeopsis with the upper part of the divisions between the

Didynamia Gymnospermia.

the whorles growing thick or gouty & the uppermost whorles nearly contiguous

Nettle Hemp

Galeob dolon — Galeopsis with six flowers in a whorle & an involucrum consisting of 4 leaves.

Yellow Arch-Angel

Stachys

The upper lip of the flower is arched or vaulted; the lower lip has it's sides or lateral segments reflected or turn'd back; & the middle segment larger than the rest, having an inden=ture in the margin. when the Stamina have shed their powder they turn back towards the sides.

Germanica — Stachys with whorles consisting of many flowers the notches on the leaves imbricated & the stalk woolly

Sylvatica — Stachys Base horehound with whorls consisting of six flowers the leaves heart-shaped and

Didynamia Gymnospermia

standing on footstalks.

Hedge nettle.

Palustris Stachys with whorls consisting of six flowers the leaves of a narrow spear-shaped form embracing the stalk half round. Clowns All Heal

arvensis Stachys with whorls consisting each of six flowers, a slender stalk, obtuse leaves a little hairy, & flowers no longer than the Calyx.

Petty All heal NB this plant is called Glechoma arvensis by Hudson

Ballota

The Calyx is saucer shaped divided into 5 dents, & marked wth ten streaks or furrows. the upper lip of ye flower is concave & crenated on the margin

Nigra Ballota with undivided heart-shaped leaves serrated on ye Edges & the dents of the Calyx sharp-pointed

Stinking Horehound

Didynamia Gymnospermia

Marrubium

The Calyx is saucer shaped stiff & marked with ten furrows, the upper lip of the flower is strait & narrow & divided half way into two parts.

Vulgare. Marrubium with ten teeth to the Calyx very fine & hooked at the points White horehound

Leonurus

The Antherea of this Genus are sprinkled with very minute shining globular dots.

Cardiaca. Leonurus with the leaves on the stalk spear shaped & divided into three lobes Motherwort

2 having Calices divided into two lips

Clinopodium

It is distinguished by an Involucrum consisting of many fine bristle shaped leaves placed under

under each whorl of flowers.

Vulgare — Clinopodium with hairy round clusters of flowers, & the Bractea or floral leaves bristle shaped
Great wild Basil

Origanum

It is distinguished by a square Pyramidal Involucrum of imbri=
=cated colour'd leaves which embosom the Calyces.

Vulgare — Origanum with roundish clusters of flowers making alltogether a close panicle, & having the Bractea or floral leaves of an oval form & longer than the Calyx.
Wild Marjoram

Onites — Origanum w.th oblong hairy clusters of flow.rs growing close together & heart=
=shaped hoary leaves. Pot marjoram

Thymus

The Calyx is divided into two lips & y.e mouth or Cavity of it is closed with hairs

[illegible] — Thymus w.th flowers growing in clusters,

Didynamia Gymnospermia

clustered heads, creeping stalks & plain obtuse leaves ciliated at ye base

Mother of Thyme.

There are several varieties of this with white flowers, with large flowers with a lemon smell & with hoary leaves

Acinos

Thymus with flowers growing in whorls each footstalk bearing a single flower, the stalks erect & a little branched, & the leaves acute & serrated

Small wild Basil

Melissa

The Calyx is dry & husky, nearly flat on the upper part, & having the segments of ye upper lip nearly of equal height. the upper lip of ye flower is arch'd & divided into two parts & the middle lobe of the lower lip is heart shaped

Calamintha

Melissa wth footstalks of ye flowers growing out of ye bosoms of ye leaves dicotomously branched & as long as the leaves themselves.

Common Calamint

Dydynamia Gymnospermia

Nepeta

Melissa with the footstalks of the flowers growing out of the Bosoms of the leaves, dichotomously branched & longer than the leaves themselves the stalk is hard, hairy & reclining towards the ground Field Calamint

Melittis

The Calyx is Cylindrical bell shaped and much larger than the Tube of the flower: the upper lip of ye flower is elevated & plane, the lower lip is crenated, & the Antheræ stand cross-wise (like the letter X)

Melissophyllum

Melittis Bastard Baume.

Prunella

This Genus is distinguished by ye filaments being divided into two little forks or prongs one of wch bears the Antheræ.

Vulgaris

Prunella wth leaves of an oblong oval form standing on footstalks Self Heal

Scutellaria

The lips of ye Calyx have no dents but are [illegible] ed together after the flower falls

Didynamia Gymnospermia

falls, & represents a Helmet or scull Cap

Galericulata   Scutellaria with wrinckled, rough heart shaped, & pointed leaves, crenated on the margin, & flowers growing out of their bosoms

Blue hooded Willow herb

Minor   Scutellaria with heart shaped oval leaves, nearly entire on the margins, & flowers growing out of their bosoms.

The lesser hooded Willow herb.

Angeospermia vi

such plants of the Dydinamious class as have a covering or capsule to their seeds. such as have Calices divided into two parts.

Orobanche

The Calyx into two parts is divided, the flower is of a ringent or gaping form the Capsula or seed Vessel consists of one cell, with 2 valves containing many seeds. there is a Glandular Nectarium at the bottom of the germen

Didynamia Angiospermia

Major — Orobanche with a single downy stalk & Stamina elevated almost out of the flower. Broom rape

Ramosa — Orobanche with a branched stalk & flowers divided into five parts.

Branched Broom rape

2 such as have Calices divided into 4 parts

Lathraea.

The Calix is divided into 4 parts, there is a flat glandular Nectarium inserted at the base of one of the Angles of the germen & the Capsula consists of one Cell.

Squamaria — Lathraea with a single stalk & pendulous flowers, having the lower lip divided into three parts.

Tooth Wort.

Bartsia

The Calyx is divided into 2 lobes with an Indenture on the margins, & highly colour'd. The flower is less Colour'd than the Calyx, & has the upper lip very long. The Capsula is divided into 2 cells

Didynamia Angiospermia

Viscosa Bartsia with the upper leaves growing alternate & serrated & the flowers growing on the side of the stalk: Marsh Eyebright Cowwheat

Alpina Bartsia with opposite leaves heart-shaped & obtusely serrated mountain Eye bright Cow wheat

Rhinanthus

The Calyx is inflated, & divided into four teeth. the Capsula is flat & obtuse and divided into two Cells

Cristigalli Rhinanthus with the upper lip of the flower short & compressed together, Yellow Rattle or Cockscomb

Euphrasia

The Calyx is Cylindrical, & unequally divided into 4 dents. ye Capsula is of an oblong form having two cells. The 2 lowermost antheræ have the base of one of their lobes ending wth a little spine.

Officinalis Euphrasia wth oval leaves marked wth lines & sharply indented Eye-Bright

Odontitis — Euphrasia w.th narrow linear leaves all of them serrated.

Red Eye bright

Melampyrum

The Calyx is divided half way into 4 dents. the upper lip of the flower is compressed together, & the margins are folded back, the Capsula is contorted or twisted obliquely, & when ripe bursts on one side. the seeds are two, of a gibbous form (like grains of Wheat.

Christatum — Melampyrum with spikes of flowers of a square form & the bractea or floral leaves which embosom the flowers growing compact together in an imbricated fashion & finely indented on the margins.

Crested Cow Wheat:

Arvense — Melampyrum w.th spikes of flowers of a loose conical form, & the floral leaves divi-ded into narrow bristly dents highly colourd

Purple Cowwheat

Pratense — Melampyrum with the flowers growing all on one side of the stalk in

Didynamia Angiospermia

in pairs at a distance from each other
& closed at the Mouth

Meadow Cow Wheat

Sylvaticum — Melampyrum with the flowers
growing all on one side of the stalk
in pairs at a distance from each other
& gaping open at ye mouth

Yellow Cow Wheat

3 such as have Calyces divided into 5 parts.

Pedicularis.

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts, the
Capsule is sharp pointed twisted aside
& has 2 cells, the seeds are covered wth a
coat or rind

Sylvatica — Pedicularis with a branched stalk
oblong angular smooth Calyces, & the
lower lip of the flowers heart shaped

Common Lousewort

Palustris — Pedicularis with a branched stalk
crested Calyces sprinkled with Callous dots
& the lower lip of the flowers turned
obliquely

Marsh Lousewort

Didynamia Angiospermia

Antirrhinum

The Calyx is divided into 5 leaves, the base of the flower is terminated down=
=wards with a prominent nectarium or Honey vessel, w.ch in some species is shaped like an Awl or spur, in others is short & obtuse. the capsule has 2 cells

1 with angular leaves

Cymbalaria. Antirrhinum with alternate heart-shaped leaves divided into 4 lobes & trailing stalks

Ivy leaved toad flax.

Elatine Antirrhinum with alternate halbert-shaped leaves & trailing stalks

Sharp pointed Fluellen

Spurium Antirrhinum with alternate oval leaves, & trailing stalks.

Round Leaved Fluellen

2 w.th leaves growing opposite or in Whorls

Repens Antirrhinum with narrow linear leaves growing four in a Whorl

near

near the base of ye Stalk, & ye segments of the Calyces of equal height w.th ye Capsules.

Blue creeping Toad flax

NB the plant mention'd by Ray, as growing near Penryn in Cornwall called by Hudson, Antirrhinum — Monspessulanum, appears from sam-ples brought from the place to be the same w.th ye preceeding which grows about Henly upon Thames.

3 W.th alternate leaves.

Linaria — Antirrhinum with narrow spear-shaped leaves very numerous, an Erect Stalk branched at the Top, & terminated with spikes of flowers which grow thick together in an im-bricated fashion

Common yellow Toad flax

Minus — Antirrhinum w.th spear shap'd obtuse leaves growing alternate & a stalk very much branched & spreading open.

The least Toad flax.

4 W.th flowers gaping open or w.th obtuse Nectaria

Didynamia Angiospermia

Majus — Antirrhinum having flowers without spurs growing in spikes & rounded Calyces

The greater snap dragon

Orontium — Antirrhinum having flowers without spurs & the Calyces longer than ye flowers

The least snapdragon or Calf snout

Scrophularia

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts the flowr is almost of a globular form turn'd upside down, or lying as it were upon its back. the Capsule contains 2 cells.

Nodosa — Scrophularia wth heart shaped leaves each having 3 nerves, & the angles of the stalk obtuse.

Knobby rooted figwort

Aquatica — Scrophularia wth obtuse heart-shaped leaves supported by footstalks, whose bases run down the stalks; the stalk itself has Membranaceous angles & is terminated with loose spikes of flowers.

Didynamia Angiospermia

Water figwort or Betony

Scorodonia — Scrophularia with heart shaped leaves doubly serrated, & ye flowers grow=ing in a loose compounded spike or Panicle intermix'd with smaller leaves

Balm leaved Figwort.

Vernalis — Scrophularia wth heart shap'd leaves, & single footstalks growing from the bosoms of ye leaves wch are afterwards repeatedly divided into two branches

Yellow Figwort

Digitalis

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts, the flower is bell shaped, inflated, & lightly divided into 5 dents on the margin, the Capsule is of an oval form & has 2 cells.

Purpurea — Digitalis with the segments of ye Calyx oval & acute, the dents on the rim of the flower obtuse, the upper=most of which is intire having no notch or indenture

Purple Foxglove

Didynamia Angiospermia

Sibthorpia

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts the flower is divided into 5 equal parts, & of a regular Form (not divided into lips like most of the class) one pair of the Stamina diverges from each other, the other pair approaches together, the Cap=sule is flat, circular and divided into 2 cells, which are parted by a transverse or horizontal Membrane.

Europaea. Sibthorpia 1st kidney shaped leaves crenated on the margin, having their footstalks inserted behind them so as nearly to represent little Sheilds

Bastard money-wort.

Limosella

The Calyx is divided into 5 parts the flower is nearly regular & divided half way into 5 acute segments standing open, the Stamina on each side of the flower approach near to one another, the Capsule has but one cell. but consists of two valves & contains many Seeds. Limosella Bastard Plantane

Class 15

Tetradynamia Siliculosa
i.e.

Plants whose flowers have 6 Stamina 4 of which are higher than the rest & are supposed to have the greatest Vir=tue in fertilizing the seeds. – the first grand division of this Class called Siliculosa treats of such of these flowers as are succeeded by a short roundish seed Vessel or Pod consisting of 2 Valves
1 such of this Class whose flowers are succeded by a short roundish Pod that is quite entire at the Top.

Myagrum.

The little Pod is terminated with a conical Style, which remains after the flower is gone. the cell has often but one seed.

Sativum — Myagrum with oval Pods supported by footstalks & containing several seeds. Gold of Pleasure

Tetradynamia Siliculosa

Subularia

The little pod is of an oval form entire on the margin, consisting of oval concave valves placed in a contrary direction to their parting membrane. the Style is much shorter then the pod

Aquatica Subularia.

Awlwort.

Vella

The parting membrance of the Valves is lengthened out beyond the top of the Pod, & is outwardly of an oval form, & twice as large as the Valves.

Annua Vella with finely cut pinnated leaves & pendulous pods

Cress Rocket.

Draba

The Silicula or little pod has no Indenture at the top, but is quite entire of an oblong oval form the Valves

are

Tetradynamia Siliculosa.

are flattish and their parting membrane runs parallel to them, or lengthways between them. no Style remains on the top of the Pod.

Verna — Draba with the Radical leaves a little Serrated; & the Stalks naked or destitute of leaves

Common Whitlow grass

Muralis — Draba with a branched Stalk, the leaves heart shaped, indented on the margin & embracing the Stalk.

Speedwell leaved Whitlow grass

Incana — Draba wth numerous hoary leaves on the Stalk, & oblong twisted pods, having little or no footstalks.

Wreathen podded Whitlow Grass

2 such as have pods wth an Indenture at ye top

Lepidium

The Pod has an indenture at ye top, is heart shaped & contains many seeds. ye valves are boat shaped, having a ridge or Keel & are placed in a contrary direction to their parting Membrane.

Latifolium — Lepidium with intire oval spear shaped leaves, serrated on the edges

Dittander or Pepperwort

Ruderale — Lepidium with flowers having only two Stamina & no petals; the Radical leaves pinnated & Pinnæ indented, but the Stalk leaves narrow, linear, and quite intire.

Narrow leaved Wild crefs or Dittander.

Petræum — Lepidium with pinnated or winged leaves having their Pinnæ quite intire the Petals are lefs than their Calyx & have an indenture on the margin

Mountain Dittander

Thlaspi

The Pod is an obtuse heart shaped Form, with an Indenture at the Top, & contains many seeds, the Valves are boat shaped & edged with a Keel.

campestre — Thlaspi with roundish pods leaves shaped

shaped like the barb of an arrow, in-
-dented on the Edges & hoary

Mithridate mustard

Arvense Thlaspi with large flat circular pods
& smooth oblong indented leaves.

Treacle mustard or penny grass.

Perfoliatum Thlaspi with obtusely heart shaped
~~leaves~~ Pods and the stalk leaves heart shaped
smooth and a little indented on the
Edges. the Petals are of equal length
with the Calyx, & the stalk is branched.

Perfoliate Treacle mustard.

Hirtum Thlaspi with roundish hairy Pods
and stalk leaves shaped like the barb
of an arrow & hairy.

Perennial Mithridate mustard

Montanum. Thlaspi with inverted heart
shaped pods & smooth leaves quite
intire, the Radical ones being wedge
shaped & the others embracing the
stalk, the Petals are longer than the
Calyx. Mountain Mithridate mustard

Tetradynamia Siliculosa

Bursa Pastoris — Thlaspi with inverted heart shaped Pods & pinnatifid radical leaves Shepherds Purse

Cochlearia

The pod is rough, turgid, & has an Indenture at the top: the Valves are gibbous & obtuse.

Officinalis — Cochlearia with the Radical leaves roundish, & those on the Stalk oblong, and a little sinuated on ye Edges.

Common garden, Scurvy Grass

Groenlandica — Cochlearia with succulent kidney shaped leaves quite entire on ye Edges and standing on long footstalks.

Greenland Scurvy grass

Anglica — Cochlearia with oval Spear shaped leaves sinuated on the Edges

English Sea Scurvy Grass

Danica — Cochlearia with angular Halbert shaped leaves

Danish Ivy leaved scurvy grass

Alyssum

Some of the Filaments are marked on the inside with a small tooth or dent. the little seed vessel or Pod, has a notch ~~at~~ ye top

Alyssum - Incanum with an upright Hoary spear shaped leaves quite entire. the flowers growing in clusters at the top. & the Petals bifid.

The hoary leaved white flowerd madwort.

This was found in Wales by Mr. Moreland

Coronopus — Cochlearia with pinnated & jagged leaves and Branches lying flat on the ground.

Swines cresses.

Armoracia — Cochlearia wth radical leaves spear shaped & crenated & those on y[e] stalks deeply jagged Horse radish

Iberis

The flower is irregular y[e] 2 outward petals being larger than the other two. The pod has an indenture at the top and contains many seeds.

c Nudicaulis — Iberis with a single naked herbaceous stalk, & sinuated radi=
=cal leaves. Rock cress

Amara — Iberis with an herbaceous stalk acute spear shaped leaves a little in=
=dented, & flowers growing from an Um=
=bell into a spike White flowered candytuft

This plant is certainly a native of Eng[d]. it being found about Grays near Henly in the Flinty

flinty corn fields in abundance & for 20 miles together in the like soil in Hertfordshire, as, at Pepper, Nettlebed, Nuneham, Goring and many other places.

Siliquosa i.e.

such plants of the Tetradynamia class whose flowers are succeeded by a long narrow linear Pod.

5 such as have the leaves of ye Calyx closed together & standing erect.

Dentaria

The Pod bursts open when ripe with a spring, & the valves are coiled backwards. the Stigma has an indenture at the summit. the Calyx closes together length ways.

Bulbifera Dentaria N.º 4th low: leaves winged & ye upper ones single Coralwort

In the road mile before left hand where is from London to high Wickham about a you come to the Town, & half a mile on ye out of the road, is a wood called Burland plenty of this plant.

Cheiranthus

The base of the germen on both sides has a little dent or Honey gland. The leaves of

of the Calyx are closed together, & two of them are gibbous at ye base, the seeds are flat.

Cheiri — Cheiranthus with smooth acute spear shaped leaves, angular branches, & a shrubby stalk Wall flower

Sinuatis — Cheiranthus with obtuse hoary leaves a little sinuated on the Edges, but those on the branches intire. the pods are very long cottony & prickly

Purple sea stockgilly flower

Erysimum

The pod is exactly square, strait, stiff and linear, the leaves of the Calyx are closed together.

Officinalis — Erysimum with the pods of the spike adhereing close, the stalks & the Leaves winged wth hooked Pinna. Hedge mustard

Cheiranthoides — Erysimum with intire spear shaped leaves and Pods standing out from ye stalk

Treacle wormseed.

Tetradynamia Siliquosa

Barbarea Erysimum with lyrated leaves or leaves irregularly pinnated, the largest Pinna being at the extremity, & nearly round. Winter cresses or Rocket

Alliaria Erysimum with obtuse heart shaped leaves. Jack by the hedge or Sauce alone

Hesperis

The Petals are turn'd a little obliquely the contrary way to the suns motion, between the base of the two shortest Stamina and the germen is placed a small honey gland. the Pod is stiff & strait. the Stigma has two little forks at the base, which connive together at the top. the leaves of the Calyx are closed together.

Matronalis Hesperis with a simple erect stalk, oval spear shaped leaves, indented on the edges, & petals having a pointed Dent in the margin

unsavory Dames Violet.

Raphanus.

The leaves of the Calyx are closed together, the Pod is Cylindrical, & full of knobs or joints, between the base of each of the two shorter Stamina & Pistil is placed a small honey gland as also two more between the base of the longer Stamina & the Calyx.

Raphanistrum Raphanus with smooth round jointed pods having one cell.

jointed Podded Charlock

NB this varies sometimes with a white, and sometimes with a red flow.r

Brassica.

The segments of the Calyx stand erect and closed together. the seeds are of a globular form. there are 4 small oval green Nectariferous glands, one of which is placed on each side between the shorter Stamina and the

the Pistil, and one on each side be=
-tween the longer Stamina & ye Calyx.

Orientalis .Brassica with smooth heart-
shaped leaves embracing the Stalk,
the Radical ones rough & quite
entire pods.

Perfoliate Cabbage

Oleracea Brassica with a Cylindrical
fleshy root growing up into a stalk.

Sea Cabbage

Rapa Brassica with an orbicular
depressed fleshy root growing up
into a stalk. .Turnips

Napus .Brassica with a tap shaped
root growing up into a stalk.

Wild Navew

Erucastrum .Brassica with hooked indented
leaves, a hairy stalk & smooth pods

Wild Rocket

Tetradynamia Siliquosa

Turritis

The pod is very long & angular the segments of the Calyx stand erect & closed together, the petals are erect likewise.

Glabra — Turritis the radical leaves are indented and hairy, those on the stalk are smooth quite entire & embrace it.

Great tower mustard.

Hirsuta — Turritis with all the leaves hairy, & those on the stalk embracing it. Hairy Tower mustard

Arabis

It has 4 Nectariferous glands, resembling small scales placed on ye inside at the bottom of the leaves of the Calyx, & fixed on to the receptacle & reflexed.

[illegible] — Arabis with spear shaped leaves quite

quite intire & supported on short footstalks. Codded mouse ear

2 such as have the segments of the Calyx standing open.

Cardamine

The Pod bursts open with an elastick force and the valves roll back. the Stigma is undivided, & the Calyx opens a little.

Bellidifolia Cardamine with simple oval leaves quite entire having very long footstalks

Daisy leaved Ladies Smock.

Petraea Cardamine with simple oblong leaves deeply indented.

Mountain Ladies Smock.

Pratensis Cardamine with pinnated leaves the Radical ones nearly round, & those on the stalk spear shaped.

Common Ladies Smock.

Amara — Cardamine with Pinnated leaves producing young shoots or Scyons out of their bosoms.

Bitter Cresses.

Impatiens — Cardamine with pinnated leaves notched on the edges, having Stipulæ or Stirrup leaves at the base & fugacious Petals

Impatient Ladies Smock

Parviflora — Cardamine with pinnated leaves without Stipulæ, the Pinna or wing'd leaves are spear-shaped & obtuse, & the flowers are permanent.

Small flowerd Ladies Smock.

Hirsuta — Cardamine with pinnated leaves & flowers having only four stamina

Hairy Ladies Smock.

Sisymbrium

The Pod opens & the valves stand erect. the segments of the Calyx stand open, as do the Petals of the flower.

with short declined Pods

Nasturtium. Sisymbrium with declining pods, pinnated leaves, having the Pinnæ nearly heart shaped.

Water cresses

Silvestra. Sisymbrium with declining Pods, pinnated leaves, having the Pinnæ spear shaped & serrated.

Water Rocket.

Amphibium. Sisymbrium with oblong oval declining pods & serrated leaves, so divided as to resemble pinnated leaves

Water Radish

2 with a naked stalk

Monense. Sisymbrium with little or no stalk and the leaves pinnated indented & somewhat hairy.

yellow Rocket of ye Isle of Man

3 with Leaves doubly pinnated

Irio — Sisymbrium with smooth hooked & indented leaves, a smooth stalk & erect Pods.

Broad leaved hedge Mustard

Sophia — Sisymbrium with Petals less than the Calyx & compound Pin=nated leaves

Flix weed

Sinapis

The segments of the Calyx stand open, the nails of the Petals stand erect. There are 4 oval Nectariferous glands, one placed on each side be=tween the shorter stamen & ye Pistil, and another on each side between the ~~shorter~~ longer Stamina & the Calyx.

Nigra — Sinapis with smooth square Pods pressed close to the stalk

Common Mustard

Tetradynamia Siliquosa

Alba — Sinapis with hairy Pods having a long oblique sword shaped snout. White mustard

Arvensis — Sinapis with smooth pods having many angles full of Gouty knots & longer than the sword-shaped snout. Wild mustard or Charlock

Crambe

It has 4 long filaments having two forks at the top one of which forks supports the anthera. the Seed is a globular dry deciduous berry.

Maritima — Crambe with stalks and leaves both smooth Sea Colewort

Bunias

It has a square deciduous Pod with unequal prickly Angles.

Cakile — Bunias with smooth oval two edged pods. Sea Rocket

Isatis

The pod is spear shaped having one cell, containing one seed, the valves are two, & keel shaped.

Tinctoria — Isatis the Radical leaves are crenated, those on the stalks shaped like the barb of an arrow & the pods of a blunt oblong form.

Woad.

Class 16

Monadelphia i.e.

Such plants whose filaments all coalesce in a Cylinder at ye base but are divided & distinct at the top ye outer ones being shorter than ye rest

Monadelphia Decandria.

Decandria or

such of this class whose flowers have commonly ten Stamina

Geranium

The flower has one Style terminated with 5 reflected Stigmata. The capsule or seed vessel is shaped like a cranes bill & has five seeds

1 such as have 5 fertile Stamina

Cicutarium — Geranium with foot stalks bear-ing many flowers, the leaves pin-nated the wings of which are deeply cut & obtuse, & the stalk branched.

Hemlock leaved Cranes bill

NB there is a singular variety of this plant found in sandy grounds, of Norfolk & other places, which has two upper petals marked each with a Beautifull greenish Dot.

this

Monadelphia Decandria

This is called by Mr Ray in his synopsis Geranium pimpinella folio page 356

Moschatum Geranium with foot stalks bearing many flowers, the leaves pinnated having their lobes or wings deeply cut, & the seminal leaves pinnated and Jagged.

Musked Cranes bill

Maritimum Geranium with foot stalks bearing two of three flowers, the leaves rough Heartshaped & deeply crenated the stalks lying flat on the ground

Sea Cranes bill

2 such as have ten fertil stamina

Nodosum Geranium with foot stalks bearing two flowers, the Petals having a notch at their extremity; the stalk leaves divided into 3 intire serrated lobes the uppermost of which

have

have short or no footstalks.

Knotty Cranes bill.

Phæum — Geranium with solitary foot-stalks growing opposite to the leaves; the Calyces are a little bearded the Stalk erect & the Petals undulated.

Murray coloured cranesbill

Sylvaticum — Geranium with footstalks bearing two flowers, the leave some what shield shaped, divided into five lobes which are jagged & serrated the stalk is erect & the petals have each a notch in their extremity.

Mountain Cranes Bill

Pratense — Geranium with foot stalks bearing each two flowers, the leaves are nearly shield shaped divided into many segments which are sharp pointed & full of wrinkles the Petals are intire.

Monadelphia Decandria

Crow foot cranes bill.

Robertianum — Geranium with footstalks bearing two flowers & hairy Calices having ten angles. Herb Robert.

Lucidum — Geranium with footstalks bearing two flowers the Calyces of a pyramidal form having angles elevated & wrinkled the leaves are divided into 5 smooth shining round lobes.

Shineing Doves foot cranes Bill

Rotundifolium — Geranium with foot stalks bearing two flowers. the Petals nearly intire & of the length of the Calyx. the stalk grow-ing prostrate and the leaves kidney shaped and cut on the edges

Round leaved cranes bill.

[illegible] — Geranium with footstalks bearing two flowers the lower leaves divided into 5 round segments deeply cut, the upper leaves are divided into into three

three lobes only, & ye stalk is erect.

Perennial Doves foot Cranes Bill.

Molle

Geranium with foot stalks bearing two flowers & the floral leaves growing alternate the petals are bifid, & the Calyces toothless & ye stalk branched and growing diffuse

Common Doves foot Cranes bill

Pusillum

Geranium with footstalks bearing two flowers, the petals having each a dent in the extremities; the stalk grows prostrate, the leaves are kidney shaped & palmated with acute linear segments.

Small flowered Doves foot Cranesbill

NB five of the filaments of this flower have frequently no Anthera, the Petals is of a blueish purple cast & the Anthera are blue.

Monadelphia Decandria

Columbinum Geranium with footstalks bearing two flowers & much longer than the leaves; the leaves are divided into five segments which are much jagged the capsules are smooth the Calyces bearded.

Long stalk'd Doves-foot Cranes bill

Dissectum Geranium with foot stalks bear-ing two flowers, the leaves are divided into 5 lobes each of which is trifid, the petals are as long as the Calyces & have a notch in their extremity's the Capsules are hairy.

Jagged leaved Doves foot Cranes bill

Sanguineum Geranium with footstalks bearing each a single flower, the leaves are divided into 5 lobes each of which divided again into three rounded Segments.

Bloody Cranes Bill.

Monadelphia Decandria

NB there is a beautifull variety of the preceeding growing in Lancashire with a pale flower Elegantly Striated with pink veins.

Polyandria i.e.

Such flowers of this class as contain numerous Stamina.

Althæa

The Calyx is two fold, the lowermost being divided into 5 segments. The seeds are numerous & are ranged in a flat circle round a small Columnar receptacle.

Officinalis — Althæa with undivided cottony leaves.

Marsh Mallow

Lavatera

The Calyx is two fold the lower one being divided into 3 segments. the

The seeds are ranged as in the Althoa

Arborea Lavatera with a tree like stalk pleated cottony leaves divided into seven angles, & footstalks growing out of their bosoms in clusters bearing each a single flower

Sea Tree Mallow

Malva

The Calyx is two fold, the lower one consisting of 3 distinct leaves. the seeds are ranged as in the Althoa & Lavatera.

Silvestris Malva with an upright Herba=
=ceous Stalk, leaves divided into seven acute lobes, & hairy footstalks both to the leaves and to the flowers.

Common Mallow .

Rotundifolia — Malva with a prostrate stalk, heart-shaped rounded leaves, inaccurately divided into 5 lobes; the footstalks of the flowers are declined

Dwarf Mallow

Parviflora — Malva with a stalk having its branches spread open, the leaves angular, the flowers growing in clusters out of their bosoms without footstalks, & the calyces smooth & open

Small flower'd Mallow

Alcea — Malva with an upright stalk & rough leaves divided into many parts

Vervain Mallow

Moschata — Malva with an upright stalk the radical leaves kidney shaped & de[illegible], & the stalk leaves divided

into

into 5 segments which are pinnated & jagged.

Jagged leaved Vervain mallow

Class 17

Diadelphia i.e such plants whose flowers contain several filaments which form two distinct arangements.

Hexandria i.e.

such of this class whose flowers contain six Stamina.

Fumaria

The Calyx consists of two leaves the flowers have two chaps or lips It has 2 membranaceous filaments each of them terminated with three Anthera

Fumaria with seed vessels containing one seed & growing in cluster'd spikes, the stalk is weak and spreading open. Fumitory

Diadelphia Hexandria

Capreolata — Fumaria with seed vessels con=taining one seed & growing in Cluster Spikes; the leaves climb as if they were furnish'd with tendrils

Ramping Fumitory

Claviculata — Fumaria with linear pods and leaves furnish'd with tendrills

White climbing Fumitory

Octandria i.e.

such of this Class, whose flowers have eight Stamina

Polygala

The Calyx consists of five leaves two of which are colour'd & represent wings the seed Vessel or Pod is obtusely heart=shaped & contains two cells.

Vulgaris — Polygala with bearded or crested flowers growing in spikes, the stalks are herbaceous unbranched & spear shaped.

Milk Wort

Diadelphia octandria

Milk Wort

NB there are several varieties of this plant with Blue, red, & white flowers, a large one, & a trailing mirtle leaved one growing in marshy places.

Decandria i.e.

such of this Class whose flowers contain ten Stamina the nine uppermost of which grow together at the base, & the 10th which is placed underneath the style commonly growing distinct by its self. the flowers of this Subdivision are Papilionaceous

Spartium

The Stigma is long & Hairy on the upper side. the Filaments adhere to the keel of the flower the Calyx is produced downwards

Scoparium

Spartium with Ternate or trefoil leaves and single ones, the branches angular & without prickles

Common Broom

Diadelphia Decandria.

Genista

The Calyx is divided into two lips the uppermost has two dents, the lowermost three. the standard of the flower is oblong & reflected downwards from the pistil & stamina.

1 without prickles

Tinctoria — Genista with smooth spear shaped leaves, and round erect striated branches.

Dyers weed or wood Waxen

2 with prickles.

Anglica — Genista with single prickles & branches producing young shoots with:out prickles, the leaves are spear shaped

Needle Furz or petty whin.

Ulex

The Calyx consists of two leaves the Pod is scarsely longer than the Calyx.

Diadelphia Decandria

Europeus — Ulex with acute hairy leaves & prickles growing irregularly on the branches.

Furz or Gorze

NB there is a lesser variety of this

Ononis

The Calyx is divided into five linear segments; the standard of the flower is striated; the Pod is turgid or bloated & without a footstalk.

Spinosa — Ononis with solitary flowers grow=ing in spikes, the leaves Ternate or trefoile like, & the branches prickly

Prickly rest-harrow or Cammock.

Arvensis — Ononis with flowers growing two to=gether & forming a spike, the leaves ternate & branches without prickles

Corn Restharrow or Cammock

Repens — Ononis with stalks lying flat on the ground the branches erect & the

upper

upper leaves Solitary, & the Stipuli or Stirrups leaves oval.

Creeping Restharrow

Anthyllis

The Calyx is bloated. the Pod is roundish, & cover'd with the Calyx.

Vulneraria. Anthyllis with an herbaceous stalk, leaves pinnated with unequal lobes & flowers growing in double heads or clusters Kidney vetch or Ladies finger.

NB there is a variety of this with a scarlet flow.r

Pisum.

The Stile is Triangular having an edge or keel on ye upper part & downy. the two upper segments of the Calyx are broader & shorter than the other three.

Maritimum Pisum with footstalks of the leaves flattish on the upper part, the Stalk angular, the stirrups leaves shaped like

like the barb of an arrow & footstalks bearing many flowers.

Sea Pease

Orobus

The style is linear shaped the calyx is obtuse at the base, the two upper segments are shorter than the rest & more bluntly & deeply divided.

Tuberosus — Orobus with leaves pinnated with spear shaped lobes, the stirrups leaves shaped like half the barb of an arrow, & a single stalk.

Wood or heath Pease

Sylvaticus — Orobus with branched hairy decumbent stalks

English Wood Vetch or bitter Vetch

Lathyrus

The style is flat hairy on the upper part & wider on the lower, the two upper segments of ye Calyx are shorter than ye others

Diadelphia Decandria

1. with footstalks bearing single flowers

Nissolia — Lathyrus with footstalks bearing single flowers, the leaves simple, & the stirrup leaves awl-shaped

Crimson grass vetch

Aphaca — Lathyrus with footstalks bearing single flowers, tendrils without leaves and stirrup leaves shaped like the barb of an arrow, but heart-shaped or blunt at the angles.

Yellow Vetchling

2. with footstalks bearing 2 flowers

Hirsutus — Lathyrus with footstalks bearing two flowers, tendrils supported by 2 leaves which are linear & spear shaped, the Pods are hairy & the seeds rough

Rough Codded chickling vetch

3 with footstalks bearing many flowers.

Latifolius — Lathyrus with footstalks bearing many flowers, tendrils supported by two spear-shaped leaves & ye space between the joints of ye stalk membranaceous or welted — Broad leav'd Pease everlasting

Sylvestris — Lathyrus with footstalks bearing many flowers, tendrils supported by two sword-shaped leaves & the distances between the joints of the stalk welted — Narrow leav'd Pease everlasting

Palustris — Lathyrus with footstalks bearing many flowers, tendrils supported by many pairs of leaves, & the stirrup leaves spear shaped.

Marsh Chickling Vetch —

Pratensis — Lathyrus the foot-stalks bearing many flowers, tendrils supported by a pair of spear-shaped leaves, wch tendrils are quite single & undivided

Yellow Tare everlasting

Diadelphia Decandria

Vicia

The underside of the Stigma is downy or bearded cross ways.

1 with the footstalks of the flowers produced or lengthen'd out.

Cracca — Vicia with footstalks bearing many flowers lying over one another in an imbricated fashion, the lobes of ye leaves are spear-shaped & downy, the stirrups leaves are entire.

Tufted Vetch.

Sylvatica — Vicia with footstalks bearing many flowers, the lobe leaves oval & the stirrups leaves finely indented.

Tufted Wood Vetch.

2. with flowers growing out of the bosoms of the leaves, having short or no footstalks.

Sepium — Vicia with erect pods standing on short footstalks commonly

four

four together; the lobe leaves are oval & quite entire growing smal=ler towards the extremity of ye rib

Bush Vetch

Sativa Vicia with erect Pods without footstalks growing commonly two together; the lobe leaves are blunt at the end & the Stirrup leaves are mark'd wth a dot.

Common Vetch or Tare

Lathyroides Vicia with smooth erect Solitary Pods without footstalks, six lobe leaves, the lower ones being bluntly heartshaped.

Strangle Tare or Wild Vetch

NB there is a variety of this with a very red flower & a long black Pod.

Lutea Vicia with hairy Solitary Pods bending downwards without foot=stalks; containing five seeds and

the

Diadelphia Decandria

the standard petals of the flower smooth

Yellow Vetch

Ervum

The Calyx is divided into five segments which are as long as the flower:

Seloniense — Ervum with footstalks bearing commonly two bearded flowers the footstalks of the leaves are sharp-pointed & the lobe leaves are obtuse

Spring Tare

Tetraspermum — Ervum with footstalks bearing commonly two flowers & pods having four Globular Seeds

Smooth Tare

Hirsutum — Ervum with footstalks bearing many flowers & Pods containing two Globular seeds

Hairy Tare

Diadelphia Decandria

Ornithopus

The Pod is jointed round & arch'd

perpusillus — Ornithopus with pinnated leaves & Pods arched inwards

Birds-foot

Hippocrepis

The Pod is compressed, arched, one of the Sutures or seems having many notches.

Comosa — Hippocrepis with Pods growing in clusters standing on footstalks having their upper margin notched

Tufted Horse shoe vetch

Hedysarum

The keel of Petals of the flower is transversely obtuse, the Pod is jointed, each joint containing one seed.

Onobrychis — Hedysarum with pinnate leaves prickly Pods containing one seed.

Diadelphia Decandria

the wing Petals of the flower very short & the stalk lengthned

Sain Foin or Cocks head

Astragalus

The Pod is gibbous & consists of two cells.

Glycyphyllos — Astragalus with a prostrate stalk, the Pods nearly three square & arched, the lobes leaves are oval & longer than the footstalks of the flower.

Wild Liquorice

Arenarius — Astragalus with a short pro=cumbent stalk, Erect flowers growing in spiked tufts the leaves downy

Purple Mountain Milkwort.

Trifolium

The flowers grow in round clusters or heads, the Pod is hardly longer than the Calyx..

not.

Diadelphia Decandria

not bursting, but deciduous.

1. The Melilot kind with naked Pods containing many seeds.

Melilotus officinalis — Trifolium with naked Pods containing two seeds & growing in spikes, the Stalk is erect.

Common Melilot

Ornithopodiodes — Trifolium with naked Pods containing 8 seeds growing commonly 3 together; being twice as long as the Calyx the Stalks are declining.

Birds-foot Trefoile

2 with covered Pods containing many seeds

Repens — Trifolium with flowers growing in Umbel like heads, the Pods containing four seeds & a creeping stalk.

White Trefoile or Dutch Clover

NB there is a variety of this with the stalk ascending growing in moist pastures. 3 with hairy Calyxes & Pods with one seed

Ochroleucon — Trifolium with globular spikes flowers consisting of one petal, the lowest segments of the Calyx being very long & Erect, the leaves & Stalks hairy yellow flower'd Trefoil.

Pratense — Trifolium with spikes of flowers a little hairy, surrounded with opposite membranaceous stirrups leaves, and flowers consisting of one Petal.

Purple Honey-suckle Trefoil or clover

Medium — Trifolium with hairy globular heads of flowers, each consisting of one Petal, & the lobe leaves of ye Plant spearshaped nearly entire, & the stalk Erect.

Long leaved Purple Trefoile

Maritimum — Trifolium with hairy globular tufts of flowers the segments of ye Calyx all equal, & standing open the stalk ascending, & the lobe leaves hairy &c

& wedge shaped.

Teasel-headed Trefoile

Arvense — Trifolium with hairy oval heads of flowers, & the segments of the Calyx bristle shaped & all of equal length

Hares-foot Trefoile

NB there is a small Elegant Variety of this growing prostrate on ye ground by the sea side.

Striatum — Trifolium with oval heads of flowers growing for the most part on the sides of the branches, without footstalks, the Calyces are striated and rounded.

Knotted Trefoil

Glomeratum — Trifolium with globular heads of flowers, without footstalks, & the segments of the Calyx striated stand=ing open & all of equal length

Round headed Trefoil

Scabrum — Trifolium with oval heads of flowers, & the segments of ye Calyx

Diadelphia Decandria

Hairy & unequal;

ovalheaded. Trefoil

Subterraneum — Trifolium with hairy heads consisting commonly of five flowers the central involucrum being re=flexed, rigid, & surrounding the fruit. Dwarf. Trefoil

4 with inflated Calyces

Fragiferum — Trifolium with round heads of flowers, inflated Calyces having two reflected dents; the stalks are creeping.

Strawberry Trefoil

5 hop Trefoils which have the standard Petals of the flower turn'd back

Agrarium — Trifolium with oval imbricated spikes of flowers, the Standard Petals bent downwards and perma=nent, the Calyces naked & the Stalk Erect.

Hop Trefoil

Diadelphia Decandria

Procumbens — Trifolium with oval imbricated spikes of flowers, the Standard Petals being bent downward & permanent, and yͤ stalks Procumbent.

Decumbent Trefoil

Filiforme — Trifolium with spikes of flowers a little imbricated, the standard Petals being bent down & permanent, the Calyces stand on little footstalks, & the branches are procumbent.

Small Trefoil

Mediago.

The Pod is compressed & of a spiral form. the keel petal bends downwards from the Standard.

Falcata. — Mediago with footstalks bearing clustered tufts of flowers; the Pods are shaped like a crescent, and the Stalk grows Prostrate

Yellow Medick

Diadelphia Decandria

Lupulina — Medicago with oval spikes of flowers, kidney shaped Pods containing one seed, & a pro=
=cumbent stalk

Melilot Trefoil or non such

Polymorpha — Medicago with spiral Pods indented Stirrup leaves & a stalk weak, & diffuse

Heart Trefoil

NB there are many varieties of this, one with a purple dot on ye leaves, another very small trailing one with prickly seed Vessels, & another with prickly seed Vessels representing the nave of a wheel, & a fourth growing by the sea side flat on the ground with hairy green leaves at the summits of the Branches.

Lotus

The Pod is strait & Cylindrical the wing Petals of the flower

close

close together lengthways on the upper side. the Calyx is Tubular

Corniculata Lotus with the heads or clusters of flowers pressed downwards. the stalks lying on the ground, & the Pods Cylindrical & standing wide asunder

Birds foot Trefoil

NB there is a variety of this with a larger yellow shining flower & another with hairy leaves.

Class 18

Polyadelphia

Polyandria i.e

such plants whose flowers have nu=merous stamina divided into three or more distinct arrangements or clusters united together at the Base.

Hy[illegible]cum

Polyadelphia Polyandria

The Calyx is divided into five parts the Petals are five, the filaments are numerous coalescing at the base into three or five arrangements.

Perfoliatum — Hypericum with flowers having three Styles; the stalk two edged the leaves obtuse & doted with pelucid pores. St Johnswort

Humifusum — Hypericum with Solitary flowers growing out of ye bosoms of the leaves, each having three Styles, the stalk is two edged thread shaped & growing prostrate on the ground the leaves are smooth. Trailing St Johnswort.

Pulchrum — Hypericum with flowers having three Styles the Calyces are serrated wth small glands having black globular heads ye leaves are heartshaped & smooth, the stalk round Elegant. St Johnswort

Androsaemum — Hypericum with flowers having three Styles

three styles, the fruit berry-shaped the stalk shrubby and two edged.

Tutsan or Park leaves.

Montanum — Hyperïcum with flowers having three styles the Calyces are serrated with glands the stalk is round & erect the leaves are oval & smooth

Imperfect St Johns-wort

Hirsutum — Hypericum the flowers having three styles, the Calyces are serrated with glands, the stalk is round & erect. the leaves are oval & a little hairy.

Tutsan or hairy S. Johns wort.

Quadrangulum — Hypericum the flowers having 3 styles the stalk square & herbaceous

St Peters wort

Elodes — Hypericum ye flowers having 3 styles ye stalk round & creeping the leaves roundish & cottony

Marsh St Peters wort

Class 19

Syngenesia i.e.

Such plants whose flowers have 5 stamina all distinct at the base; but whose antheræ grow together at the top & form a little Cylinder.

Polygamia Æqualis i.e.

such plants of this class as have nume=rous flowers growing together upon one ~~stalk~~ common receptacle, & all of them of the same form or structure.

1 Semiflosculor flowers of Tournefort or such, all whose flowers are ligulated or tongue-shaped

Tragopogon

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx is simple and consists of many leaves, the down of the seed is fea=thered.

Pratense · Tragopogon with the leaves of the Calix as long as the flowers & [illegible] the leaves

& the leaves of the stalk intire, strait & stiff. Yellow goats beard

Porrifolium — Tragopogon with leaves of the Calyx longer than the flower & the stalk leaves strait & entire: the footstalks of the flowers are thickest towards the Top.

Purple goats beard

Picris

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx has a lesser Calyx underneath it, the down of the seed is feathered the seeds themselves are transversly furrow'd

Echioides — Picris with Calyces surrounded with a very large involucrum

Langue de Beuf or Ox Tongue

Hieracioides — Picris with loose imbricated Calyxes and leaves intire.

Yellow Succory or [illegible] Hawkweed

Syngenesia Polygamia Aequalis

Sonchus

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx is imbricated and much swoln at the base. the Down of the seed is hairy.

Oleraceus — Sonchus the footstalks of the flowers are downy, & the Calyces smooth

Common Sow Thistle

Arvensis — Sonchus with the footstalks of the flowers & Calyces hairy growing some=what like an Umbel, the leaves are heart shaped at the base, & divided into hooked Jaggs.

Tree Sow Thistle

Palustris — Sonchus with ye footstalks of ye flowrs. and Calyces hairy growing somewhat like an Umbell, the leaves are bearded at the base & divided into hooked Jaggs

Marsh Sow Thistle

Lactuca

The receptacle is naked the Calyx

Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis

is imbricated & cylindrical with a mem=branaceous margin the down is simple & sup=ported by a footstalk.

Virosa — Lactuca with leaves growing hori=zontal, having the rib underneath indented with sharp prickles

Strong Scented wild Lettuce

Saligna — Lactuca with spear shaped linear leaves without footstalks having a prickly rib underneath

The least Wild Lettuce

Prenanthes

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx has a lesser Calyx underneath it, the down is simple with little or no footstalks. the Flowers or Florets stand in one simple series from five to eight in number.

Muralis — Prenanthes with florets, & leaves divided into hooked spear shaped Juggs

Ivy leaved Wall Lettuce

Leontodon

The Receptacle is naked, the Calyx is made up of scales loosely imbricated the Down is feathered.

Taraxacum — Leontodon the lowermost scales of the Calyx are reflected, the leaves are smooth & divided into hooked Jaggs which are a little indented.

Dandelion

Hispidum — Leontodon with a hairy Calyx & having all the scales Erect, the leaves are hairy, without jaggs, but indented on the edges, & covered with forked hairs

Rough Dandelion

Autumnale — Leontodon the stalk is branched the footstalks of the flowers are scaly; the leaves are smooth spear-shaped, without jaggs but indented on the edges.

Yellow Devils-bit

Hieracium

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx is oval & imbricated the down is simple & without footstalks. 1 with a naked stalk bearing a single flower.

Alpinum — Hieracium with oblong intire leaves indented on the edges the stalk

for

Syngenesia Polygamia Aequalis

for the most part naked, bearing a single flower, & the Calyx hairy.

Mountain Hawkweed

Pilosella — Hieracium with hoary leaves quite intire & cottony underneath it has creep=ing offsets & a stalk bearing a single flower. Common creeping mouse-ear

2 wth a naked stalk bearing many flowers.

Dubium — Hieracium with intire leaves of an oblong oval form, it has creeping offsets and a naked stalk bearing many flowers

Mouse ear Hawkweed

Auricula — Hieracium with spear-shaped leaves quite intire, and naked stalk, bearing many flowers with creeping offsets.

Narrow leaved Hawkweed

3 with leafy stalks

Murorum — Hieracium with a branched stalk and radical leaves, oval & indented; the stalk has commonly one less leaf upon it.

French or Golden Lungwort

Paludosum — Hieracium with a stalk branching out into a Panicle the leaves are smooth indented on the edges & imbracing the stalk, the Calyces are hairy.

Succory leaved Hawkweed

Sabaudium — Hieracium with an Erect stalk bearing many flowers & oval, spear-shaped leaves indented on the Edges & imbracing the stalk have way round

Broad leaved Bushy Hawkweed

Umbellatum — Hieracium with linear leaves thinly set & a little indented on the Edges, the flowers grow in a kind of Umbel.

Narrow leav'd Bushy Hawkweed.

Crepis

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx is supported by another lesser Calyx; having deciduous scales the down is feathered & supported by footstalks.

Tectorum — Crepis with smooth spear-shaped leaves divided into hooked Jaggs

and

& having no footstalks, the lowermost leaves are indented on the Edges.

Smooth Succory leav'd Hawkw.

Biennis — Crespis with rough leaves divided into hooked & pinnated jaggs, indented at the base; the Calyxes are prickly.

Rough Succory Hawkweed

Fœtida — Crespis with rough leaves divided into hooked & pinnated jaggs having indented footstalks

Stinking Hawkweed.

Hyoseris

The receptacle is naked, the scales of ye Calyx are nearly equal the down is hairy, & sometimes obsolete.

Minima — Hyoseris with a naked & divided stalk, having the footstalks growing thicker towards the top

Small Swines Succory

Hypochœris

The receptacle is chaffy, the Calyx is imbricated & swelling out at the base the down is feathered

Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis

Radicata — Hypochæris with rough obtuse leaves divided into deep sinuated jaggs a smooth naked branched stalk with the footstalks of the flowers scaly

Long rooted Hawkweed.

Maculata — Hypochæris with the stalk nearly naked, the branch hardly divided & entire, oval oblong leaves a little in=dented on the Edges.

Spotted Hawkweed.

Glabra — Hypochæris the plant is smooth; the Calyces are oblong & imbricated the stalk is naked & branched, the leaves are divided into sinuated dents Smooth Hawkweed.

N.B the scales of the Calyx of this species are quite smooth whereas the scales of the Calyx of the Hypo=chæris Radicata have a ciliated rib.

Syngenesia Polygamia Æqualis

Lapsana

The receptacle is naked, the Calyx is supported by another lesser Calyx, each of the interior scales (wch are 8 in number) are furrowed or channeled.

Communis — Lapsana, with angular Calyces & slender footstalks to the flowers, much branched.

Nipple wort.

Cichorium.

The receptacle is a little Chaffy, the Calyx is supported by another lesser calyx the down is nearly divided into five dents & a little hairy.

Intybus — Cichorium the flowers growing two together without footstalks, and leaves divided into hooked Jaggs.

Wild Succory

2 with tubular flowers growing together in close heads.

Arctium

Arctium

The Calyx is globular having the scales terminated at the point with reflected hooks.

Lappa — Arctium with heart-shaped leaves without prickles standing on footstalks

Burdock.

Serratula

The Calyx is nearly Cylindrical, imbricated, & without prickles.

Tinctoria — Serratula with pinnated & serrated leaves, & the last lobe the largest

Sawwort

Alpine — Serratula with hairy oval calyces and undivided leaves.

Mountain Sawwort

Arvensis — Serratula with indented prickly leaves

Common way Thistle

Carduus

The Calyx is oval & imbricated with prickly scales. the receptacle is hairy & with leaves running down the stalks

Lanceolatus Carduus with hairy pinnatifid leaves, running down the stalks. the lobes of these leaves grow open & distant from each other; the Calyces are oval prickly and downy, & the stalk is hairy. Spear Thistle

Nutans Carduus with prickly leaves running a little down the stalk, nodding flowers & ye scales of the Calyx standing open at the top. Musk Thistle

Acanthoides Carduus with sinuated leaves running down the stalks & prickly on the margin the Calyces grow solitary supported by footstalks & are erect & downy. Welted Thistle

Crispus — Carduus with sinuated leaves prickly on the Edges & running down the Stalks, the flowers grow in Clusters at the top the Scales of ye Calyx are without prickles a little bearded & ~~[illegible]~~ standing open Thistle upon Thistle

Palustris — Carduus with Dentated leaves prickly on the margin & running down the Stalks, the flowers grow in erect Spikes, having their footstalks without prickles

Marsh Thistle

Dissectus — Carduus with spear shaped leaves running down the Stalks having their Edges finely indented with harmless prickles the Calyces are prickly

English soft or Gentle Thistle

2 with leaves embracing the Stalks.

Meleneoides — Carduus with spear shaped indent-ed leaves embracing the stalk having their edges Ciliated with very fine un-equal prickles; the stalk has no prickles

Melancholy Thistle

Marianus — Carduus with halbert shaped pinnatifid prickly leaves embracing the stalk; the Calyx's are without leaves; the prickles are channel'd & have other prickles growing upon them.

Milk Thistle

Eriophorus — Carduus with leaves without foot-stalks pinnatifid two ways; the alternate jaggs of the leaves are erect; the Calyx's are globular & Woolly.

Woolly headed Thistle

Acaulis — Carduus having no stalk, & a smooth Calyx

Dwarf Carline Thistle

Onopordum

The receptacle is full of little cells like a honey comb, ye scales of the Calyx are sharp pointed.

Acanthium — Onopordum the scales of the Calyx grow open & divergent, the leaves are of an ovial oblong form & sinuated on the Edges, the Stalk is welted quite up to the flowers.

Cotton Thistle

Carlina

The Calyx is radiated with long colour'd marginal scales.

Vulgaris — Carlina with a Stalk terminated by a cluster of many flowers; the rays of the Calyx are whitish.

Wild Carline Thistle

3 10th. flowers having a disk or Thrum

Bidens

The receptacle is chaffy, the seed is crown'd with 2 or more rough upright beards. the Calyx is imbricated, the flower is now & then but very rarely furnished with a few rays.

[illegible] — Bidens the leaves are divided into

into three lobes, the Calyces are a little intermixt with leaves & the seeds are erect.

Trifid Water Hemps Agrimony

Cernua — Bidens the leaves are spearshap'd and imbrace the stalk, the flowers nod & the seeds are erect.

Wholeleaved Water Hemp Agrim^y:

Minima — Bidens with spear shaped leaves without footstalks, the flowers & seeds are erect.

The least water Hemps Agrimony

Eupatorium

The receptacle is naked, the down of ye seed is feathered, the Calyx is oblong & imbricated. the Style is remarkably long & divided into two parts half way down.

Cannabinum — Eupatorium with digitated or finger'd leave.

Dutch Agrimony

Syngenesia Polygamia ~~Equalis~~

Superflua i.e.

such of this class as have female flowers in the ray, which are either Tubular, Ligulated, or naked.

1 with flowers consisting of a disk or Thrum, without any apparent Rays.

Tanacetum

The Receptacle is naked, the down of the seed is a little marginated. the Calix is Hemispherical & imbricated, the Rays of the flower are scarcely Visible but divided into 3 parts.

Vulgare — Tanacetum with serrated leaves pinnated twice over

Common Tansy.

Artemisia

The receptacle is either a little Woolly or else naked, the seed has no down the Calyx is imbricated with round scales, closely conniving together. The flower has no rays

1 such as are procumbent before flowering

Campestris — Artemisia with leaves divided into many fine linear segments, & procumbent twiggy stalks.

Field Southernwood.

Maritima — Artemisia with cottony leaves divided into many parts & nodding spikes of flowers three female ones growing together.

Sea Wormwood

2 such as have erect herbaceous stalks & compound leaves.

Absinthium — Artemisia with compound leaves divided into many segments & pendulous flowers of nearly a Globular form, the receptacle is woolly.

Common Wormwood

Vulgaris — Artemisia with plain pinnatifid leaves jagged on the Edges & cottony underneath; the spikes of flowers are single & recurved, the flower has five Rays.

Mugwort

Gnaphalium

The receptacle is naked, the Down of the seed is feathered. the Calyx is imbricated with scales rounded in the margin, dry, husky, & coloured.

1 with white flowers & white Calyces

Dioicum — Gnaphalium with procumbent offsets, & an simple undivided stalk, terminated by a simple Cluster of flowers.

Mountain Cudweed or Cats foot.

Margarita=ceum — Gnaphalium with an herbaceous stalk & sharp pointed linear spear shaped leaves growing alternate; ye stalk is branched towards the top into many clusters of flowers growing in an Hori=zontal kind of Umbel.

American Cudweed

Luteo Album — Gnaphalium the stalk is herbaceous the leaves are sword shaped, waved on the edges, downy on both sides & embracing the stalk half round;

the

Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua

the flowers grow in a close bunch or Cluster. Jersey Cudweed.

2. with cinerous or ash colour'd Calyces

Sylvaticum — Gnaphalium with an herbaceous upright single stalk, and flowers thinly set and growing irregularly.

upright Cudweed

Uliginosum — Gnaphalium with an herbaceous branched Stalk spread upon the ground, the flowers grow in Clusters at the top.

Black headed Cudweed

Conysa

The receptacle is naked, the down of the seed is simple, the Calyx is roundish & imbricated. the Rays of the Flower are trifid.

Squarrosa — Conysa with spear shaped acute leaves & herbaceous stalk bearing a cluster'd Umbel of flowers the scales of the Calyx are open & divergent. Plow-

Plowmans Spikenard

2 such of the Polygamia Superflua division whose flowers are radiated.

Erigeron

The receptacle is naked, the down of ye seed is hairy. the rays of the flower are linear and very narrow.

Acre — Erigeron with footstalks growing althernate & bearing single flowers

Blue flower'd Fleabane

Canadense — Erigeron with the stalks bear=ing flowers in a panicle

Canada Fleabane.

Tussilago

The receptacle is naked the down of the seed simple, the scales of the calyx are equal, a little membranaceous & as long as the dish of the flowers.

Farfara — Tussilago with an imbricated scaly stalk bearing a single flower

and

and angular leaves, nearly heart-shaped & slightly indented on the edges

Common Coltsfoot.

Hybrida — Tussilago with an oblong spike of flowers, many of which are naked & female, & stand on long footstalks.

Long stalk'd Butter-Burr.

petasites — Tussilago with an oval spike, & all the flowers Hermaphrodite.

Common Butter-burr

Senecio

The receptacle is naked, the down of the seed simple the Calyx is Cylindrical & supported by another lesser Calyx; the tips of the scales seem dead & blackish. With flo[illegible] all tubular witht rays

Vulgaris — Senecio with flowers without rays the leaves pinnated & sinuated & embracing the Stalk, the flowers thinly set.

Common Groundsel

Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua

2 with radiated flowers the rays being rolled back.

Sylvaticus — Senecio with the rays of y^e. flowers turned back, the leaves pinnatifid & slightly indented on the edges, the stalk erect & bearing an umbel of flowers.

Strong scented mountain Groundsel

Viscosus — Senecio wth. rays of the flowers turned back, the leaves pinnatifid & clammy. the scales of the calyx growing loose & as long as the flower

Cotton Groundsel

3 wth. radiated flowers, the rays standing open. & the leaves pinnatifid.

Jacobaea — Senecio with flowers having open rays. & leaves pinnated with blunt irregular lobes, and the stalk Erect.

Common ragwort

NB there is a variety of this growing in watery places having a broader lobe at y^e extremity of the leaf. called by Hudson Senecio aquaticus or water Ragwort.

Senecio with flowers having open
Erucifolius rays, the leaves a little hairy, pinna=
=tifid & indented, & the stalk Erect.

Hoary Perenial Ragwort.

4 with radiated flowers, the rays being
open, and the leaves undivided

Paludosus Senecio with open rays to the flowr
the leaves sword shaped & acutely
serrated being a little hoary under=
=neath, and a strait stalk.

Marsh ragwort or Birds Tongue.

Senecio with open rays, flowers
Sarracenicus in a loose Umbel & smooth spear=
=shaped serrated leaves.

Broadleaved Ragwort or
Sarracens Consound

Solidago

The receptacle is naked the down simple,
the Rays of the flowers about five in number
the Calyx is imbricated with scales growing
close together.

Solidago with an angular stalk
Virgaurea — a little waved, & Erect panicles or
spikes of flowers growing thick together

Common golden-rod

Solidago with linear spear shap'd
Cambrica — leaves, a little serrated on the Edges
& hoary; the stalk is terminated by
a spike or panicle of flowers.

Welsh Golden rod

NB perhaps this is only a variety of
the preceeding.

Aster

The receptacle is naked the down is simple
the rays of the flower are more than ten,
the Calyx is imbricated and the flower
scales stand open.

Tripolium — Aster with smooth succulent
spear shaped leaves quite entire on
the edges, the branches are unequal

&c.

Syngenesia Polygamia superflua

and the flowers grow in loose panicles

Sea Starr wort.

Inula

The receptacle is naked, the down simple the base of the Antheræ ends in two bristles or hairs.

Helenium — Inula with wrinkled oval leaves embracing the stalk & cottony underneath; the scales of the Calyx are oval.

Elecampane

Dysenterica — Inula with oblong heart shaped leaves embracing the stalk; the stalk its self is woolly & bears a panicle of flowers. the scales of the Calyx are very narrow or bristle shaped.

Middle Fleabane

Pulicaria — Inula with undulated leaves em-
-bracing a branched prostrate stalk;
the flowers are near Globular & have
very short rays. Small Flea bane

Crithmoides — Inula with linear succulent
leaves divided into 3 dents at the
point. Golden Sampire

Bellis

The receptacle is naked and conical
the seed has no down, the Calyx is Hemi-
-spherical, and the scales are equal. the
seeds are of a blunt oval figure.

Perennis — Bellis with a naked stalk
Common Daizy

Chrysanthemum

The receptacle is naked. the down of the
seed is marginated, the Calyx is Hemi-
-spherical & imbricated. the margins
of the scales being membranaceous.

Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua

segetum — Chrysanthemum with leaves imbra=
=cing the stalk, the upper ones being la=
=cinated and the lower ones indented
& serrated.

Corn marygold

Leucanthe=
=mum — Chrysanthemum with oblong leaves
embracing the stalk, being serrated
above & indented beneath.

Greater Daizy or Ox Eye

Matricaria

The receptacle is naked the seed has no
down, the Calyx is imbricated & hemi=
=spherical; the margins of the scales being
solid & a little acute.

Parthenium — Matricaria with plain com=
=pound leaves having oval jagged
lobes; the footstalks of the flowers
are branched.

Feather few

Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua

Matricaria

Chamomilla — Matricaria with conical re=ceptacles the rays of the flowers open & the scales of the Calyx equal in the margin.

Corn Feather few

Suaveolens — Matricaria with conical re=ceptacles, the rays of the flowers bent downwards & the scales of ye Calyx equal in the margin.

Sweet scented Feather few

Maritima — Matricaria with hemispherical receptacles, & leaves doubly pinnated a little succulent; convex on the upper side & keel shaped underneath.

Sea Feather few

Anthemis

The receptacle is chaffy. The seed has no down, the Calyx is hemispherical and the scales nearly equal. The rays of the

Syngenesia Polygamia superflua

the flowers are more than five

1 with white rays to the flower

Nobilis — Anthemis with linear acute leaves, repeatedly pinnated & a little woolly underneath

Sweet scented Camomile

Cotula — Anthemis with conical recep=tacles having bristle shaped scales & naked seeds

Stinking Mayweed

Arvensis — Anthemis with conical recep=tacles having bristle shaped scales with a crown on the margin.

Corn Camomile

Maritima — Anthemis with pinnated, naked, dotted, succulent leaves gently indented, a prostrate stalk & Calyxes a little Cottony. Sea Camomile

2 with yellow rays to the flowers.

Tinctoria — Anthemis with leaves doubly pinnated & serrated, being cottony underneath; the stalk bears a panicle of few flowers. Common Ox Eye.

Achillea

The receptacle is chaffy. the seed has no down, the Calyx is oval, & imbri=cated; & the rays of the flower are about 5 in number.

Millefolium — Achillea with naked leaves doubly pinnated, the lobes or jaggs being linear & indented, the stalk is furrow'd on the upper part.

Common Yarrow or Milfoil.

Ptarmica — Achillea with spear shaped acute leaves sharply serrated.

Sneeze wort or Goose tongue

Syngenesia Polygamia Frustranea

This subdivision contains such flow^rs of the Syngenesia class as have neuter rays in the circumference, which are either tubular, or Ligulated.

Centaurea

The receptacle is bristly, the down is simple, the rays of the flower are tubular or funnelshaped. remarkably long & ir=regular in their form.

1 with smooth calyces without prickles

Cyanus — Centaurea with the scales of the Calyx serrated, the upper leaves of the stalk linear & quite intire the lower ones indented.

Blue Bottles

Scabiosa — Centaurea with the scales of the calyx ciliated, the leaves pinnatifid & their lobes near spearshaped.

Great Knapweed or Matsfellon

Syngenesia Polygamia Frustranea

Jacea — Centaurea with scaly Calyces, spearshaped leaves, the radical ones being sinnated & the branches angular

Common Knapweed

2 W.th ye scales of the Calyx having compound prickles.

Calcitrapa — Centaurea with the scales of the Calyx nearly doubly prickled the leaves on the stalks pinnatifid with linear indented lobes & without footstalks. the stalk is hairy.

Star Thistle.

Solstitialis — Centaurea with the scales of the Calyx doubly prickled. the leaves on ye branches spearshaped without prickles & running down the stalk. the radical ones pinnated with irregular lobes.

St Barnabys Thistle

NB these 2 species of Othonna are now reduced by Linneus to the Genus of Cineraria which comes under the Subdivision of Syngenesia Polygamia Superflua & should therefore be placed immediatly after the Solidago

Syngenesia Polygamia Necessario

This subdivision of the syngenesia class contains such flowers as are tubular & masculine in the disk. & naked & feminine in the Rays.

Othona

The receptacle is naked the seed has hardly any down the Calyx is nearly Cylindrical & consists of one leaf divided into many Segments or Dents.

Palustris — Othonna with spear shaped leaves Sinuated on the edges & indented.

Marsh Fleabane

Integrifolia — Othonna with woolly spearshaped leaves a little indented on the edges & flowers in a cluster.

Mountain Ragwort

Filago

The receptacle is naked the seed has no down the Calyx is imbricated & the female flowers are placed between the scales of the calyx.

The Filago Maritima is now called by Linnæus Athanasia Maritima with a query by him, whether it does not belong to the Genus of Santolina?

Syngenesia Polygamia Necessaria

Maritima — Filago the plant is cottony all over & having a clusters of flowers at the top a little branched the leaves are oblong, blunt, & crenated.

Sea Cudweed.

Germanica — Filago with Pyramidal Calyces growing without footstalks out of the bosom of the branches, each having five angles; the stalk is dichotomous & erect.

Common Cudweed

Montana — Filago with conical flowers, some growing out of the angles of the branches & others terminating the stalk, which is erect & dichotomous.

The least Cudweed

Gallica — Filago with awl shaped flowers growing out of the angles of the branches the stalk is erect & dichotomous & the leaves are linear & spear shaped.

Corn Cudweed

NB the Lobelia Urens was lately found
in Devonshire upon a bog near Honiton

Syngenesia Monagamia

This subdivision contains such plants of this Class whose flowers grow single or have each a distinct Calyx.

Jasione

The common calyx consists of ten leaves the flower is regular & has five petals, the seed vessel is placed underneath & consists of two cells.

Montane Jasione

Hairy Sheeps Scabious

Lobelia

The Calyx is divided into five parts. the flower consists of one Petal of an irregular form. the seed vessel is placed underneath & consists of two or three Cells.

Dortmanna Lobelia with linear leaves having two longitudinal Cells & quite intire on the Edges; the stalk is nearly naked.

Water Gladiole

Urens Lobelia with a stalk nearly erect the lower leaves roundish & crenated the upper ones spear-shaped & serrated the flowers growing in spikes.

Small Blue Flower'd Caustic Lobelia,

Syngenesia Mongamia

1 without Stalks.

Viola

The Calyx consists of five leaves. the flowers of five irregular petals running out behind into a horn or spur. the seed Vessel is placed above the receptacle consisting of three valves & one cell.

Odorata — Viola having no stalk, heart shap'd leaves & creeping off-sets.

Purple, & white sweet Violet

Hirta — Viola having no stalk, & heart shap'd leaves rough & Hairy.

Hairy Violet.

Palustris — Viola having no stalk & kidney-shaped leaves.

Marsh Violet

2 growing into Stalks.

Canina — Viola with a stalk when growing old rising erect, the leaves are of an oblong heart shape form.

Dogs Violet.

Tricolor — Viola with a threesquare stalk spread upon the ground, the leaves oblong and jagged or deeply serrated, the Stirrups leaves are pinnatifid.

Pansies or Hearts-ease

Lutea — Viola with a three square stalk reclining towards the ground, the leaves nearly heart-shaped & cre=nated, the Stipuli indented & a creeping root.

yellow hearts-ease

Impatiens

The Calyx consists of two leaves the flower is irregular and has five petals, running out behind into a horn [illegible] nectarium. the seed vessel is placed [illegible] the receptacle & opens with five valves [illegible] with elastick force.

Noli me tangere — With solitary footstalks bearing many flowers ~~oval~~ the leaves oval & the joints of the stalk swolen

Touch me not

Class 20

Gynandria

Diandria i.e.

such plants as have their Stamina placed upon the styles; the first division contains only two Stamina

Orchis

The flower has a horn-shaped nectarium running out behind

1 such as have two bulbs at ye root.

Bifolia — Orchis with two bulbs at the root, the lip of the nectarium spear shaped & quite intire; the horn very long & the petals standing open.

Butterfly Orchis

NB there is a smaller variety this w[illegible]h grows in open pastures & flowers a month later.

Mascula — Orchis with two bulbs at the root, the lip of the Nectarium divided into four lobes [illegible] crenated; the horn is blunt at the end & the back petals are reflexed. Male Orchis

Gynandria Diandria

Orchis with two bulbs at the root;
Morio — the lips of the Nectarium is divided into 4 parts finely crenated; the horn is blunt at the end & all the Petals connive together.

Female Orchis.

Orchis with two bulbs at the
Pyramidalis — root, and the lips of the Nectarium divided into three equal parts quite entire; the horn is long & the Petals are nearly spear-shaped.

Purple late flowering Orchis

Ustulata — Orchis with two bulbs at the root and the lips of the Nectarium divided into 4 parts which are mark'd with rough dots; the horn is blunt & the Petals distinct.

Little purple flowered Orchis.

Purpurea — Orchis with two bulbs at the root the lips of the Nectarium is bearded & divided into five lobes, the side ones

being

being obtuse & finely crenated the middle one very short & acute, & the Petals closing together

Purple Man Orchis

Militaris — Orchis with two bulbs at ye root the lips of the Nectarium divided into five linear segments marked with rough Dots, and the Petals closing together

The true Man Orchis

2 with handed roots.

Latifolia — Orchis with strait roots somewhat Palmated & a Nectarium with a conical horn, the lip of which is divided into three lobes the side ones being reflexed, the flowers are intermixed with long Floral leaves.

Male handed Orchis

Maculata — Orchis with palmated roots having the fingers standing open. the horn of the Nectarium is shorter than the germen, the lip is plain

&c.

& the back petals stand erect.

Female handed Orchis

Conopsea — Orchis with palmated roots, the horn of the Nectarium very fine & longer than the germen: the lips is divided into three parts & two of the Petals are expanded quite open.

Red handed Orchis

3 W.th roots made up of a cluster of Fibres

Abortiva — Orchis with roots consisting of thread shaped fibres, & the lips of the Nectarium oval and quite entire

Purple Birds nest.

Satyrium

The flower is terminated behind with an inflated pouched shaped Nectarium

Hircinum — Satyrium with two Bulbs at the root spear shaped leaves & the lip of the Nectarium divided into three parts, the middle part of which

is very long, linear, twisted, & indented at the extremity.

Lizard Flower

Viride Satyrium with palmated roots, oblong, blunt leaves, & the lips of the Nectarium linear shaped divided into three parts, the middle segment of which is very short & obsolete.

Frog Satyrium

Albidum Satyrium with roots consisting of many fibres, the leaves spear-shaped, the lips of the Nectarium divided into three acute segments the middle one of which is largest.

Whitish green Satyrium

Ophrys

The flower has a Nectarium a little keel shaped underneath

1 with Fibrous roots or divided Bulbs

Nidus Avis — Orphris with roots consisting of a cluster of Fibres, a stalk sheathed with films, & the neck of the Nectarium divided into two parts.

Brown Birds Nest.

Spiralis — Orphris with a root consisting of long Clustering bulbs the stalk has few or no leaves, the flowers grow on one side of the stalk in a spiral form; the lips of the Nectarium is undivided. Triple Ladies Tresses

ovata — Orphris with a Fibrous root a stalk with two oval leaves & the lips of the Nectarium Bifid.

Common Tway blade

Cordata — Orphris with a fibrous root, a stalk with two heart-shaped leaves & the lips of the Nectarium Bifid.

The least Tway blade

2 with bulbous roots

Gynandria Diandria

Paludosa — Orphris with a roundish bulb at the root, a stalk having five angles nearly naked, the leaves are rough at the point, and the lip of the Nectarium is intire.

Little Marsh Orchis

Monorchis — Orphris with a Globular bulb at the root, a naked stalk, & the lip of the Nectarium divided into 3 parts representing a cross.

The yellow musk Orchis

Lilifolia — Orphris with a roundish bulb at the root; a naked Stalk spearshaped leaves, the lip of the Nectarium in=tire, & the [illegible] [illegible] linear shaped

Dwarf Orchis

Anthropophora — Orphris with roundish bulbs at the root a stalk furnished wth. leaves the lip of the Nectarium divided into three linear segments the middlemost of

of which is longer than the rest & bifid Green Man Orchis

Muscifera Ophrys with roundish bulbs at the root, a stalk furnished with leaves, & the lips of the Nectarium divided into 4 parts.

Fly Orchis

Apifera Ophris with roundish bulbs at ye root, a stalk furnish'd with leaves, the Lips of the Nectarium divided into five lobes, which are reflected downwards

Bee Orchis

NB there is a variety of this with a hairy flower, & green wings commonly call'd the Spider Orchis.

Cypridium

The Nectarium is large, hollow, & inflated

Calceolus Cypripedium with fibrous roots & oval spear-shaped leaves on ye stalk

Ladies Slipper

Gynandria Diandria

Serapias

The Nectarium is oval, & gibbous underneath; the lip is oval.

Latifolia — Serapis with fibrous roots, the lip of the Nectarium obtuse & crenated of equal length with the Petals, & the seed Vessels pendulous.

Broad leaved Bastard Hellebore

NB there is a Beautiful variety of this growing in marshy places with reddish streaked flowers.

Longifolia — Serapias with fibrous roots, the lip of the Nectarium obtuse, shorter than the Petals, & the seed vessels growing erect.

White flowered Bastard Hellebore

Gynandria Polyandria

i.e.
with many Stamina growing upon the Style.

Arum

The spatha or sheath of the flower consists of one leaf shaped like a hares ear, the spa-dix or receptacle is naked on the upper part, surrounded with the Styles at the low-er part, and with Antheræ in the middle.

Maculatum — Arum with a short stalk halbert shaped leaves quite entire, & a club shaped Spadix.

Wake Robin or Cuckow Pint

Zostera

Producing the fruit on one side, it has neither Calyx nor flower, the Stamina grow alternate. the seeds are solitary & alternate.

Marina — Zostera.

Grass Wrack

Class 21

Monoecia

This class comprehends such plants as have male & female flowers growing in distinct parts of the same individual & having no Hermaphrodite ones intermixed

Monandria i.e.

such of this class whose flowers have but one Stamina

Zannichellia

The male flower has neither Calyx nor Petals, the female flower has a Calyx consisting of one leaf but no petals, the germina or embrio seeds are about 4 in number.

Palustris Zannichellia Horned pond weed

Monoecia Diandria
i.e
with two Stamina

Lemna.

The male flower has a calyx with one leaf, but no petals; the female flower the same, it has one style & a seed vessel with one cell.

Trisulca Lemna with spear shaped leaves having footstalks
Ivy leaved Ducks meat

Minor Lemna with leaves without foot=stalks flat on both sides & a root con=sisting of a single fibre
The least Ducks-meat

Polyrhiza Lemna with leaves without footstalks and a root with a cluster of fibres Greater Ducks-meat.

Monoecia Triandria
i.e
with three Stamina

Typha

The male flowers form a Cylindrical Catkin, each having a Calyx of three leaves but no Petals, the female flowers also form a Cylindrical Catkin placed beneath the males, the Calyx of each made up of downy hairs but has no petals the seed is single & stands upon a footstalk of capillary down.

Latifolia — Typha with leaves nearly sword-shaped & the male & female spike approaching near together.

Great Cats tail.

Angustifolia — Typha with semi-cylindrical leaves and the male & female spikes removed at a distance from each other.

Narrow leaved Cats tail.

Monoecia Triandria

Sparganium

The male flowers form a round ball, each having a Calyx with three leaves but no Petals. the female flowers form a round ball likewise each having a Calyx with three leaves but no petals. the Stigma is bifid, the fruit is a drupe or dry berry containing two seeds

Erectum Sparganium with erect spear leaves

Great Burr-Reed

NB there is a variety of this with the stalk not branched & much more dwarfish than the preceeding and which is probably a distinct species.

atans Sparganium with flat decumbent leaves

The least Burr-Reed

Monoecia Triandria

Carex

The male flowers form an imbricated Catkin, each having a Calyx of one leaf but no Petals.

The Female flowers form likewise an Imbricated Catkin, each having a Calyx of one leaf but no petals; it has besides an Inflated Nectarium with three dents at the top. The Stigma's are three in Number, the seed is three square & placed within the Nectarium

1 with one single spike.

Disica — Carex with a single Dioecious spike i.e. one distinct plant producing a male spike of flowers only & another of female spike of flowers only.

Small Carex

13 by an Androgynous spike is to
be understood a spike which hath
Both male and female flowers.

Monoecia Triandria

Capitata

Carex with a single Androgynous spike of an Oval form; the upper part is male, & the capsule or seed vessels im=bricated and stand open.

Round Headed Carex

Publicaris

Carex with a single Androgynus spike, the upper part of which is male. The Capsules or Seed Vessels stand out from each other & are reflected down=wards

Flea Carex.

2 with Androgynus Spikes

Paniculata

Carex with a compound spike or Panicle, the lesser spikes being Andro=gynous

Panicled Carex.

Disticha

Carex with a Compressed flated spike nearly two edged, the lesser spikes are oval imbricated & Andro=gynous, supported underneath by a long leaf, the stalk is triangular

Soft Carex

Monoecia. Triandria

Divisa. Carex with a compound spike consisting of many round clusterd Androgynous little spikes, supported by a long leaf; the stalk nearly round

Marsh Carex.

Leporina. Carex with a compound spike made up of several lesser spikes without footstalks approaching near together androgynous and naked.

Naked Carex.

Arenaria. Carex with a compound spike made up of lesser Androgynous ones the lower most being more remote & supported by a long leaf; the stalk Triangular.

Sea Carex.

Brizoides. Carex with a naked compound two Edged spike, made up of lesser spikes which are Androgynous oblong contiguous and standing open; the stalk naked.

Rough Carex.

Monoecia Triandria

Vulpina — Carex with a decompounded spike more loose beneath, the lesser spikes Androgynous & clustered together, & male on the upper part.

Great Carex.

Spicata — Carex with the lesser spikes roundish Androgynous & approaching near together; the Capsules oval & acute.

Spiked Carex

Muricata — Carex with the lesser spikes nearly oval, without footstalks, remote & androgynous; the Capsules acute, prickly & divergent from each other

Prickly Carex

Canescens — Carex with the lesser spikes roundish, remote without footstalks, obtuse & androgynous, the Capsule ~~green~~ oval & little obtuse. Grey Carex.

Ovalis — Carex with oval spikes having little or no footstalks remote from each

each other & Androgynous; the floral leaves are as long as the stalk

Long leaved Carex.

3 5th spikes of distinct sexes the female ones having no ~~stalks~~ foot-stalks.

Flava — Carex with roundish cluster'd spikes having little or no footstalks, the male spike is linear, and the Capsules acute and turn'd back at their summits

Yellow Carex

Pilulifera — Carex with roundish spikes clustering together & terminating the stalk; the male is of oblong form.

Round headed Carex

Saxatilis — Carex with three oval spikes without footstalks growing alternate, the male one of an oblong form.

Vernal Carex.

4 with spikes of distinct sexes the female ones having foot-stalks

Monoecia Triandria

Panicea — Carex with Erect spikes growing remote from each other & supported by footstalks; the female ones are linear shaped, & the Capsules are inflated & bluntish

Pink Carex.

Caespitosa — Carex with three erect Cylindrical spikes having short footstalks; the stalk is triangular & terminated with a male spike.

Turfy Carex.

Pallescens — Carex with pendulous spik[es]; the male one Erect; the female ones oval & imbricated, the Capsules obtuse & Clustering together.

Pale Carex.

Distans — Carex with spikes growing very remote from each other supported by short foot-stalks; a Bractea or floral leaf sheathing the stalk & angular sharp pointed Capsules

Distant Carex

Pseudo Cyperus — Carex with pendulous spikes the footstalks in pairs, the Capsules having two beards.

Bastard Carex

Pendula — Carex with Pendulous Spikes, the Male one erect, the female ones Cylindrical, & longer than the footstalk the Capsules Sharp pointed

Pendulous Carex

Sylvatica — Carex with pendulous spikes, the male one erect, the female ones thread shaped or slender & shorter than the footstalks, the Capsules acute, & distant from each other

Wood Carex.

5th. spikes of distinct sexes the male ones being several in number.

Acuta — Carex with several male spikes the female ones having short or no foot stalks, & the Capsules bluntish

Great Brown Carex.

Monoecia Triandria

Vesicaria — Carex with several male spikes the the female ones having footstalks, & the Capsules inflated & sharp pointed.

Greater Bladder Carex.

Inflata — Carex with several male spikes the female ones without footstalks the Capsules oval, inflated, sharp pointed and as long again as the floret leaves

Lesser Bladder Carex

Hirta — Carex with spikes remote from each other, the male ones several in number, the female ones erect, with short footstalks, & the Capsules hairy.

Hairy Carex

Tetrandia i:e: wth 4 Stamina

Betula

The male Catskin has a Calyx consisting of one leaf divided into three parts & containing three flowers each of which is divided into 4 parts The

Monoecia Tetrandria

the female catkin has a Calyx of one leaf divided into three parts containing two flowers, the fruit is a cylindrical Strobilous the seeds are winged on each side with a membrane.

alba — Betula with oval sharp pointed serrated leaves
The Birch Tree

Nana — Betula with circular crenated leaves
Dwarf Birch

N.B. this has been lately discovered to be a native of Scotland

Alnus — Betula with the footstalks of the catkin branched.
Common Alder

Buxus

The male flower has a Calyx consisting of 3 leaves, the Petals are two very like the Calyx but larger, the rudiment of the Germen has no style

Monoecia Tetrandria

Style or Stigma
The Calyx of the female flower has four leaves, the Petals are 3 the style is three the Capsule has 3 beaks & is divided into three cells, the seeds are two.

Buxus.

Sempervirens — The Box Tree

Urtica

The male flower has a Calyx of 4 leaves ~~flower~~ but no petals, in the center of the Calyx is a pitcher shaped Nectarium. The female flowers have a Calyx of two valves, but no petals. containing a single shining seed.

Pilulifera — Urtica with opposite oval serrated leaves. & female flowers in globular Balls.

Roman Nettle.

Monœcia Tetrandria

Urens — Urtica with opposite oval leaves
Lesser Nettle.

Dioica — Urtica with opposite heart shaped leaves, and spikes of flowers growing in pairs
Common Nettle.

Pentandria i.e. with five Stamina

Canthium

The Male flowers have a common imbricated Calyx. the flower consists of one Petal divided into five parts & is funnel shaped. the receptacle is chaffy.

The Calyx of the Female flower is an involucrum with two leaves, containing two flowers without Petals. the fruit is a dry prickly Drupe. divided into two parts the Shell having two Cells.

Monœcia Pentandria

Xanthium — Xanthium with a stalk with-out prickles

Lesser Burdock

Amaranthus

The male flower has a Calyx of three leaves without Petals. the female flower has likewise a Calyx of three leaves without Petals. the Styles are three in number. the seed vessel has one cell and opens horizontally. there is one single seed.

Blitum — Amaranthus with spikes of flowers growing nearly erect, each having three Stamina, the leaves bluntly oval.

The least Blite.

Polyandria

with many Stamina

Ceratophillum

Monœcia Polyandria

The Calyx of the Male flower is divided into many parts, but has no petals, the Stamina are in number from sixteen to 20, The Calyx of the female flower is divided into many parts & has no petals, it has one Pistil, but no Style, the seed single & naked.

Ceratophyllum

Demersum — Horned Milfoil

Myriophyllum

The Calyx of the male flower has four leaves, but no Petals the Stamina are eight. The Calyx of the female flower has four leaves but no Petals, the Pistils are four without Styles the seeds are 4 naked.

Spicatum — Myriophyllum with the male flowers growing in an interrupted spike.

Spiked Water Milfoil

Monoecia Polyandria

verticillatum — Myriophyllum with all the flowers growing verticillate or in whorls. Verticillated Water Milfoil

Sagittaria

The Calyx of the male flower has three leaves; the flower itself three petals. the Filaments are generaly twenty 4 in number The Calyx of the female flower has three leaves, the flower itself three Petals. the Pistils are numerous; the seeds numerous & naked.

Sagittifolia — Sagittaria with acute arrow-headed leaves. Arrow Head

Poterium

The Calyx of the male flower has four leaves; the flower itself is divided into 4 segments. the Stamina are from thirty to forty in number.

The Calyx of the female flower has 4 leaves. the flower itself is divided into

Monoecia Polyandria

into four segments. the Pistils are two. the fruit is a hardned berry swelling out of the tube of the flower.

Sanguisorba — Poterium without prickles & stalks somewhat angular.

Burnet

Quercus

The Calyx of the male flower is generally divided into five parts, but has no petals The Stamina are from five to ten in number The Calyx of the female flower has one leaf, rough and quite entire, but no Petals. the styles are in number from 2 to 5. the seed is single & of an oval form.

Robur — Quercus with oblong deciduous leaves widest towards the upper part. sinuated on the edges with obtuse angles.

The common oak

Monœcia Polyandria

N.B. there is a variety of this with Acorns having short or no footstalks.

Fagus

The Calyx of the male flower is Bell-shaped & divided into five parts, but has no Petals. the Stamina are twelve in number:

The Calyx of the female flower is divided into 4 dents, but has no Petals. the Styles are three in number, the Capsule (which was before a Calyx) becomes prickly & opens with 4 valves. the seeds are two in number.

Castanea — Fagus with spear-shaped leaves sharply serrated & naked underneath. Chesnut Tree

Sylvatica — Fagus with oval leaves widely serrated.

Beech Tree

Monoecia Polyandria

Carpinus

The male flowers are disposed in a Cylindrical Cathkin, the Calyx of each consisting of one ciliated scale, without Petals. the Stamina are twenty in number The female flowers are disposed in a Cylindrical Cathkin, the Calyx of each con=sisting of one Ciliated scale, but no Petals. the germina are two each having 2 Styles. the Fruit is an Oval Nut.

Betulus — Carpinus with flat scales to the fruit

Horn beam, or Hornbeech

Corylus

The male flowers are disposed in a Cylin=drical Cathkin the Calyx of each consist=ing of one leaf divided into three parts scale shaped, and containing one flower without Petals. the stamina are eight in number

The

Monoecia Polyandria

The Calyx of the female flower consists of two leaves, torn on the margins without Petals. the Styles are two. the fruit is an oval nut.

Avellana | Corylus with obtuse oval Stipulæ or Stirrup leaves.

The Hazel nut Tree

Monadelphia

or such of this class whose flowers have numerous Stamina all Coalescing together at the base, but distinct at the top.

Pinus

The male flowers are disposed in Clusters or Catkins, the Calyx of each consisting of four leaves but no Petals. the Stamina are numerous the Antheræ naked.

The female flowers are disposed in a cone consisting of stiff, rigid, imbricated scales, each containing two flowers without Petals. the Pistil is single the fruit is

Monœcia Monadelphia

a nut with membranaceous wings.

ilvestris — Pinus with leaves growing two toge=
ther; the first in the young shoot
being smooth & solitary

Scotch Firr

Picea — Pinus with solitary leaves
=dented at the summit.

The yew leaved Firr

ies — Pinus with awl ~~leaved~~ shaped
smooth sharp pointed, solitary
leaves placed on opposite sides of
the branches

Common Firr
Pitch Tree.

Class 22

Class 22

Dioecia

This class contains such plants as have only male flowers on one distinct individual, and female flowers on another.

Diandria i.e.

such of this Class whose male flowers have only two stamina.

Salix.

The male flowers are disposed in a scaly catkin, each scale containing one flower without petals, having a nectariferous gland at the base of each.
The female flowers are disposed in a scaly catkin like the male without petals. the style is divided into two parts. the seed vessel has one cell with two valves containing many downy seeds.

1 with smooth serrated leaves

Salix with smooth serrated leaves & hermaphrodite flowers having two stamina.

Broad leaved shining willow

Pentandra — Salix with smooth serrated leaves & flowers with 5 Stamina.

Laurel leav'd Willow.

Vitellina — Salix with smooth oval acute ser-rated leaves, Cartilaginous notches, & footstalks marked with callous Dots.

Yellow Willow.

Amygdalina — Salix with smooth spear shaped serrated leaves, having footstalks & Stipula on the [illegible] leaves of an irregular Quadrangular form.

Almond leaved Willow.

Fragilis — Salix with smooth oval spear shaped serrated leaves having footstalks indented with glands.

Crack Willow.

Purpurea — Salix with smooth lance shaped leaves a little serrated, the lower ones growing opposite.

[illegible] Willow

Alba — Salix with smooth spear shaped serrated leaves, the upper ones growing opposite & oblique.

Rose Willow

Herbacea — Salix with smooth circular serrated leaves.

Herbaceous Willow

2 with smooth leaves quite entire on the edges.

Reticulata — Salix with smooth oval, obtuse, leaves quite entire on the edges

Round leaved Willow.

Rubra — Salix with entire leaves smooth acute, & linear-spear shaped

Red Willow

3th w. hairy leaves quite entire on the edges.

Arenaria — Salix with oval acute leaves, in tire on the edges, a little hairy on the upper side part & cottony underneath

Sand Willow

Repens — Salix with spear shaped leaves quite intire on the edges & a little hairy on both sides, the stalk creeping.

Creeping Willow

Fusca — Salix with oval leaves quite intire on the edges, hairy & shining under- neath

Brown Willow

Rosmarini- folia — Salix with spear shaped linear ... leaves quite intire on the edges without footstalks & cottony under- neath

Rosemary leaved Willow

[illegible]rite — Salix with roundly oval leaves intire on the edges, hairy on both sides and furnished with lesser leaves at their base.

Round leaved Willow

4 with hairy leaves a little [illegible]

[illegible] — Salix with wrinkled [illegible] leaves shining underneath [illegible] on the edge

edges & a little indented on the upper part

Common Sallow

Salix with linear spear shaped very long acute leaves, generally quite entire on the edges, silky underneath; the branches ... shaped

Red Ozier

Salix with spear shaped sharp pointed & serrated leaves, downy on both sides; the lower teeth of the leaves are glandular.

Common or White Willow

Triandria

with 3 Stamens

Empetrum

The male flower has a calyx divided into three parts, a flower of three petals, having long stamens

The

Dioecia Triandria

The female flower has a Calyx divided into three parts, a Corol with three Petals, having 9 Styles. the Berry contains nine seed.

Nigrum Empetrum reclining on the ground Black berried Heath

Tetrandia &c

with four Stamina

Viscum

The male flower has a Calyx divided into four parts, but no petals. the Anthera grows on the Calyx without Filaments. The Calyx of the female flower has four leaves placed above the fruit. there is neither Style nor Petals. the fruit is a berry with one seed.

Album Viscum with spear shaped obtuse leaves & Dichotomous Stalk.

Dioecia Tetrandria

& clusters of flowers out of the bosoms of the stalks

White Misletoe

Hippophae

The male flower has a Calyx divi: ded into two parts without petals. The female flower has a Calyx divided into two parts without petals & one Style & the fruit is a berry with one seed.

Rhamnoides Hippophae with spear shaped leaves

Sea Buckthorn

Myrica

The male flowers are disposed in a catkin made up of imbricated lunular scales having no petals.

The female flowers are like the male without petals & it has two Styles

Dioecia Tetrandria

& a dry Berry with one seed.

Gale — Myrica with spear shaped leaves a little serrated & a shrubby stalk.

Meetgale or Bog Myrtle.

Pentandria i.e

with five Stamina.

Humulus.

The male flower has a Calyx with five leaves without petals,

The female flower has a calyx with one leaf running obliquely & quite entire, but without Petals. it has two styles, & a single seed placed within a Foliaceous Calyx

Lupulus — Humulus

Hops.

Hexandria i.e

with six Stamina

Dioecia Hexandria

Tamus.

The male flower has a Calyx divided into six parts without Petals.

The female flower is like the male, the Style is divided into three parts the Fruit is a Berry with three cells placed under the Calyx, & containing two Seeds.

Tamus with heart shaped undivided leaves

Black Briony

Octandria i.e.

with eight stamina

Populus

The male flowers are disposed in a Catkin made up of scales laciniated on the margins each supporting a single flower without Petals, but having

Diœcia Octandria

a nectarium consisting of one leaf, cup shaped, oblique, & entire.

The female flower is in all respects like the male, but without stamina. it has a stigma divided into four parts. the seed vessel has two cells containing many downy seeds.

Alba — Populus with roundish leaves angular & indented on the margin & cottony underneath.

White Poplar

Nigra — Populus with sharp pointed serrated & nearly triangular leaves.

Black Poplar

Tremula — Populus with roundish leaves indented & angular, & smooth on both sides. Trembling Poplar Asp

Rhodiola

The male flower has a calyx divided into 4 parts and four petals.

Dioecia Tetrandria

The Female has a Calyx divided into 4 parts without any Petals. it has four Pistils & 4 capsules containing many seeds.

Rosa

Rodiola

Rosewort.

Enneandria

with nine Stamina

Mercurialis

The male flower has a Calyx divided three parts without Petals. the Stamina are in number, from nine to twelve. the Antheræ are globular & growing in twins.

The Calyx of the female flower is divided into three parts without Petals, the Styles are two, the Capsules are pouched shaped, having two cells with a single Seed.

Dioecia Enneandria.

Perennis — Mercurialis with a single stalk and rough leaves.

Dog Mercury

Annua — Mercurialis with a branched stalk & smooth leaves

French Mercury

Hydrocharis

The male flower has a Spatha or sheath consisting of two leaves producing three flowers. the Calyx of each flower has 3 leaves. the Petals are three. the three innermost filaments throw out from their base footstalks resembling styles. The Calyx of the female flower is like the Male, & so are the Petals. the styles are six; the Capsule is roundish with six cells placed under the calyx & containing many seeds.

Morsus Ranæ — Hydrocharis —

Frog Bit

Monadelphia

or such plants of this class whose Male flowers have numerous Stamina coalesing together in a Cylinder at the base but distinct at the top.

Juniperus

The Male flowers are disposed in a short cluster or catkin, each supported by a broad scale but has no petals. the Stamina are three in number coalesceing at the Base.
The Calyx of the female flower is divided into three parts including three permanent rigid acute Petals. the Styles are three the fruit is a berry with three seeds growing out of the Calyx & marked with three unequal Tubercules or dents.

Communis — Juniperus with leaves growing by threes, standing open, sharp pointed and longer than the Berry.

Common Juniper.

Dioecia Monadelphia

Common Juniper

NB there is a singular variety of this very dwarfish, with larger leaves & berries growing on the northern Mountains.

Taxus

The male flower has no Calyx, but a Gem of three leaves resembling a Calyx. It has no Petals. the Stamina are numerous co=alescing at the Base. The Anthers are shield shaped & divided into eight seg-ments.

The female flower has a Gem of three leaves like the male for its Calyx. it has no Petals, no Style; the fruit is a single Seed surrounded with an intire Berry resembling a pulpy Calyx.

Taxus with leaves growing near together — Baccata

Yew Tree

Dioecia Syngenesia

Syngenesia

or such plants of this class whose male flowers have their filaments distinct at the base, but their Anthers coalescing in a Cylinder.

Ruscus

The Calyx of the Male flower has six leaves without Petals. in the Center is an oval Nectarium perforated at the top. The Calyx & Nectarium of the Female flower are like the male & without Petals also. it has one Style, a Berry with three Cells, containing two Globular seeds.

Aculeatus. Ruscus with naked leaves producing their flowers on the upper part.

Butchers Broom

N. B. Linnaus has reduce the
Brionia to his Class of the
Monadelphia

Dioecia Syngenesia

Brionia

The Calyx of the male flower is divided into 5 dents. the flower is divided into 5 parts. the filaments are Cohering at their summits.

The Calyx of the female flower is indented on the edges. the flower itself is divi=-ded into 5 parts. the Style is trifid. The fruit is a Berry nearly ~~resembling~~ Globular with many seeds.

Alba — Bryonia with palmated leaves Callously rough on both sides

White Briony

Class 23

Polygamia

This class contains such plants as besides an hermaphrodite flower have likewise either male or female flowers

Polygamia Monoecia

flowers in the same or distinct individual plants.

Monoecia

or such of this class as have hermaphrodite flowers & either male or female flowers upon the same individual plant.

Holcus

The Calyx of the hermaphrodite flower is a glume or chaff producing two flowers. the Glume of the Corrolla is bearded. the Stamina are three. the Styles two, the seed single.

The calyx of the male flower is a Glume with two Valves having no Corrolla in place. the Stamina are three.

Holcus with hairy glumes producing two flowers, the Hermaphrodite ones beardless, but the male ones having a reflected Beard.

Meadow Soft grass.

Polygamia Monoecia

Holcus with glumes almost smooth producing two flowers, the Hermaphrodite one beardless, but the male one furnished with a jointed beard. Creeping soft grass

Ægilops

The Hermaphrodite flowers grow two together on the sides of the stalks. The Calyx is a solitary Glume divided into two parts of a tough Cartilaginous texture producing three flowers. The Glume of the Corrolla is terminated for the most part with a triple beard. The Stamina are three the styles two, the seed one.

The glume of the Calyx & corrolla of the male flower are the same as in the Herm: The Stamina are three.

Ægilops with an Awl shaped beardless spike of flowers bending down inwards. Sea Hard grass

Polygamia Monoecia.

Valantia

The Hermaphrodite flower has no Calyx the Corolla or flower itself is divided into 4 parts, having 4 Stamina the Style is bifid & the seeds single.

The male flower has no Calyx, the Corolla is divided into 4 parts. the Stamina are 4. the Pistil is obsolete or hardly visible.

Cruciata. Valantia with male flowers divided into 4 parts, their footstalks being furnished with two leaves.

Cross Wort

Parietaria

The Hermaphrodite flower has a Calyx divided into 4 parts, but no petals or Corolla. The Stamina are 4, the style one, the seed one placed above the Calyx &, lengthened out.

The Calyx

Polygamia Monoecia

The Calyx of the female flower is divided into 4 parts but has no petals or Corolla. It has one style, one seed placed above the Calyx & lengthened out.

Officinalis. Parietaria with spear shaped oval leaves, the footstalks of the flowers Dichotomous, & the Calices furnished with two leaves.

Pellitory of the Wall

Atriplex

The Calyx of ye Hermaphrodite flower has 5 leaves, but no petals or Corolla - the Stamina are five. The style is divided into two parts. The seed is single & flat.

The Calyx of the female flower has two leaves but no petals or Corolla. The style is divided into ~~three~~ parts. The seed is single & compressed.

Polygamia Monoecia

Portulacoides — Atriplex with a shrubby stalk and [illegible] oval leaves
Sea purslane

Laciniata — Atriplex with an herbaceous stalk and triangular jagged indented leaves with a silvery powder underneath. Jagged sea Orache

Hastata — Atriplex with an herbaceous stalk, & halbert shaped indented leaves. Spear shaped leaved Orache

Rosea — Atriplex with an herbaceous stalk & female flowers with large sinuated triangular valves
Wild Orache

Patula — Atriplex wth an herbaceous stalk spreading wide & open leaves a little triangularly spear shaped & ye Calyce of the female indented on the back
Narrow leaved Orache

Polygamia Monoecia

[illegible] Atriplex with an herbaceous stalk & linear serrated leaves.

Indented sea orache.

Littoralis Atriplex with an herbaceous stalk, & all the leaves linear & quite intire. Grass leav'd orache.

[illegible] Atriplex with an herbaceous divaricated stalk, linear, the [illegible] intire obtuse leaves, & calyxes of the female flowers supported by footstalks.

Stalked sea orache.

Acer

The Calyx of the Hermaphrodite flower is divided into five parts. The flower is composed of five petals. The stamina are eight. The capsules two or three in number, containing a single seed, terminated with a membranaceous wing.

Polygamia Monoecia

The Calyx of the Male flower is divided into five parts the flower itself has five petals. the Stamina are eight

Pseudo platanus

Acer with leaves divided into five lobes unequally serrated & flowers growing in hanging spikes. Greater Maple or Bastard Sycomore

campestre

Acer with lobated obtuse leaves notched on the margin

Common Maple

Dioecia or

Such of this Class as have besides Hermaph. flowers either Male or Female flowers growing in distinct individual plants of the same Species.

Polygamia Dioecia

Fraxinus

The Calyx of the Hermaphrodite flower is divided into 4 parts but has no petals or [illegible] the Stamina are two the Pistil one the seed single & spear shaped

The female flower is like the Male having one Pistil & one spear shaped Seed.

Fraxinus with [illegible] leaves & flowers without petals.

Fraxinus. Common Ash. Nov.

Class 24

Cryptogamia

This class contains such ~~plant~~ Vegetables as have no Stamina's or Styles visible to our eyes, but which are determined from the forms of their fructifications & their situations upon different parts of the Plants.

Filices

Cryptogamia Filices

Filices or

Ferns

& whose fructifications grow in spikes.

Equisetum

The fructifications grow in spikes each being shield shaped & bursting at the base with many valves.

Sylvaticum — Equisetum with a spiked stalk & leaves finely divided or branched.

Wood Horse tail

Arvense — Equisetum with the fertile stalk naked, and the barren one set round with leaves

Corn Horse tail

Palustre — Equisetum with an angular stalk & undivided leaves

Marsh Horse tail

Cryptogamia Filices

Fluviatile — Equisetum with a striated stalk, leaves for the most part undivided. — Great River Horsetail

Hiemale — Equisetum with a smooth stalk for the most part naked — Smooth Horse Tail

[illegible] — Equisetum with a naked rough stalk, a little branch'd at the Base. — Rough Horsetail, or Shave grass

Ophioglossum

The fructifications are disposed in a two edged jointed spike; the joints burst horizontally.

Vulgatum — Ophioglossum with a single oval leaf. — Adders tongue.

Osmunda

Cryptogamia Filices

1 Osmunda

The fructifications are dispersed in a branched spike each being of a globular form.

1 with the flower bearing stalk arising from the base of the leaf.

Lunaria — Osmunda with a solitary stalk & a solitary pinnated leaf.

Moonwort

N.B. there is a variety of this sometimes found in the North with a dissected branched leaf.

2 with the leaf itself bearing the fructifications upon it.

Regalis B — Osmunda with a double pinnated leaf bearing fructifications at the tops in branched Clusters.

Osmund Royal.

3 with some of the leaves barren & others fertile.

Spicant B — Osmunda with winged spear shaped leaves bearing entire parallell Lobes

[illegible] with their edges reflected &
[illegible] together

Rough Spleenwort

regia — Osmunda with branched compound leaves having lobes growing alternate, roundish, & indented on the edges.

Crisped Fern

2 having their fructifications growing on the back of the leaves.

Acrostichum

The fructifications of this genus cover the whole disk of the leaf underneath

1 with a single divided leaf.

Septentrionale — Acrostichum with a naked linear leaf deeply jagged towards the extremity

Forked or Horned Fern

2 with a leaf for the most part doubly pinnated

NB the A: Thelypteris has its fructifi-
cations disposed in round dots upon the
back of the leaves in the manner of Polypody
when in its youthfull state, but when they are
ripe they then cover the whole disk:

Marantae

Acrostichum with a leaf almost doubly pinnated, the opposite lobes being alternate, hairy underneath, growing together, & with units at the base.

Heath. 4m.

Thelypteris
B

Acrostichum with a pinnated leaf having winged lobes quite entire & on the edges. Marsh. 4m

Pteris.

The fructifications are disposed in a line at round the margin of the leaf of ye under side.

Aquilina
B

Pteris with a branched compound leaf, each of the branch leaves being pinnated, the lobes spear-shaped, the lower ones of which are pinnatified, & the upper ones are the smallest.

Female Fern or Brakes

Asplenium

The fructifications are disposed in strait lines on the under side of the disk of the leaf

1 with undivided leaves

Scolopendrium B — Asplenium with simple tongue-shaped leaves quite entire on the edges heart shaped at the base & hairy stalks.

Harts tongue

2 with pinnated leaves

Ceterach — Asplenium with leaves deeply divided so to represent Pinnæ; the lobes alternate & conniving together.

Spleenwort

3 with pinnated leaves.

Trichomanes B — Asplenium with pinnated leaves the lobes being nearly round & crenated

Common Maiden hair

Trichomanes [illegible] — Asplenium with a pinnated leaf, the lobes bluntly oval & crenated, the lower ones being the least.

Green Maiden Hair

NB there is sometimes a variety of this found with leaves doubly pinnated or branched upon the mountains of Caernarvonshire.

Marinum — Asplenium with a pinnated leaf, the lobes bluntly oval, serrated, gibbous on the upper side obtuse & wedge shaped at the base.

Sea Fern.

‡ with a compound leaf.

Ruta muraria B — Asplenium with leaves alternate, decompounded or doubly branched the lobes wedge shaped & slightly crenated.

Wall Rue

Adiantum nigrum B — Asplenium with leaves almost triply pinnated; the larger leaves the branches growing alternate.

their lobes or subdivisions being spear-shaped & sometimes serrated on the edges. Common Black Maiden hair

Polypodium

The fructifications are disposed in round dots on the under side of the leaf.

1 with a Pinnatifid leaf having the lobes growing together.

Vulgare. B. Polypodium with pinnatifid leaves having oblong lobes slightly serrated & obtuse; the root is scaly. Common Polypody

Cambricum Polypodium with pinnatifid leaves, the lobes spear-shaped jagged & serrated, so as to represent secondary pinnae. Welsh Polypody

2 with a Pinnated leaf

Ilvense? Polypodium with pinnated leaves the lobes being somewhat crescent

crescent shaped & serrated with ri... (...) downwards; the stalks ...

Great ... of

Polypodium with leaves nearly more pinnated, the lowermost being reflected, and the pairs growing together at the base & a quadrangular lobe. Wood Polypody

Polypody with spear shaped leaves nearly twice pinnated; the lesser leaves growing thick together; the lobes obtuse & serrated & the stalk covered with chaffy leaves scales.

Sweet Polypody

Polypodium with a spear shaped ... nearly twice pinnated: the lesser leaves roundish, sharply indented on the edges & a smooth stalk

Rock Polypody

Cryptogamia Filices

Filix mas — Polypodium with leaves doubly pinnated, the lobes obtuse, & slightly crenated, and the stalk with chaffy scales. Male Fern

Filix femina — Polypodium with leaves doubly pinnated; the lesser lobes spear shaped pinnatifid & acute. Female Fern

aculeatum — Polypodium with leaves un[illegible] ly pinnated, the lobes nearly crescent shaped & indented with stiff Cilia, the stalk scaly. Prickly Polypody

lobatum — Polypodium with leaves doubly pinnated, the Pinnæ oval spear shaped, indented on the Edges with stiff Cilia, & having a lobe at the base on the upper side, & stalk scaly. Lobed Polypody

...tatum — Polypodium with leaves near-ly twice pinnated, the branch-ones being of an oval oblong form, having their lobes a little obtuse but sharply serrated at the point.
Crested Polypody

...hum — Polypodium with leaves doubly pinnated; those on the branches & their lobes being distant from each other, spear shaped, & serrated with fine acute notches.
Stone Polypody

...agile — Polypodium with leaves doubly pinnated; those on the branches remote from each other having roundish lobes indented on the edge.
Brittle Polypody

3 with leaves much branched.

...opteris — Polypodium with a leaf repeatedly divided or branched; the first

The first division of the leaf being three parted and the pinnated.

Branched Polypody

Adiantum.

The fructifications are disposed in spots at the extremity of the leaf on the under side, the margin folding back over them.

Adiantum with leaves repeatedly divided, the branches growing alternate, having their lobes pedate-shaped, lobed on the edges, & standing on fine slender footstalks.

True Maiden hair

Adiantum with leaves repeatedly branched; the first divisions growing alternate, having lobes of a regular quadrangular form a little jagged on the edges

Adiantum Trapeziforme is deemed
by Sibbald to be a native of Scotland
but it is very much to be doubted.

Cryptogamia Filices

Bearing fructification on both sides of the leaf.

Shining Maidenhair

Trichomanes

The fructifications [illegible] solitary [illegible] of the very margin of the leaf [illegible] terminated with a bristly style

Trichomanes with leaves nearly doubly pinnated; the pinna divided into alternate linear lobes

Com. Trichomanes

Trichomanes with pinnated leaves; the pinna divided into lobes, which are oblong & finely crenated

Tunbridge Trichomanes

Cryptogamia Filices

Pilularia

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] grow in a kind of [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] grow at the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] from having four cells.

Pilularia

Pepperwort

Natives

No. male flowers [illegible] grow singly on the side of the base of the interior leaves & are distinguished by [illegible] [illegible] consisting of [illegible].

No. female flowers [illegible] grow on the inside of the base of the outer leaves on the same plant & are distinguished by a roundish capsule of two [illegible] containing numerous globular seeds.

Linnæi — Gothes

Quillrot

Musci or Mosses

Lycopodium

The fructification is distinguishable by its Anthera without a filament or footstalk placed in the [illegible] of the Leaves & consisting each of two Valves. it has no Calyptra or filmy cap to cover it.

Clavatum — Lycopodium with leaves growing Irregularly all round the Stalk ye [illegible] slender thread [illegible] of the fructification growing in round spikes two together standing on footstalks.

Common Club Moss

Inundatum — Lycopodium with leaves growing [illegible] regularly round the branche

quite

[illegible] with [illegible] on the edges & the spikes of fructifications [illegible] with leaves growing by the sides of the branches.

[illegible] Club Moss.

Lycopodium with leaves growing around the stalks so as to make [illegible] angles, a little serrated on the edges; the different years growth of the stalk are distinguished by joints & are terminated with smooth [illegible] spikes of fructifications.

Welsh Club Moss.

Lycopodium with acute undivided leaves growing round the stalk so as to make it have four angles; the stalks are [illegible] & divided into two parts; the spikes of fructifications are cylindrical & without footstalks.

[illegible] Club Moss.

Cryptogamia Musci

Lycopodium with [illegible] growing round the stalk [illegible] make it [illegible] right angles, the stalk [illegible] [illegible] & the branches growing in an horizontal form [illegible] the fructifications arise out of the bosoms of the leaves.

Fir Club Moss

Lycopodium with [illegible] ciliated leaves growing irregularly round the branches [illegible] [illegible] -ted with leaves.

Prickly Club Moss.

Sphagnum

The anthera has no [illegible] lid which when removed [illegible] the mouth with a [illegible]. [illegible] calyptra [illegible]

Sphagnum with branches bent downwards

Green bog Moss.

Sphagnum a little branched & erect Green bog Moss.

Sphagnum branched & creeping the Anthera growing [illegible] of the stalk. Creeping Bog Moss

Phascum.

The Anthera has an operculum & a ciliated mouth, it has likewise a calyptra but extreme small & fugacious.

Phascum without a stalk, & Anthera without a filament & oval acute leaves

Oval Phascum

Cryptogamia Musci

Subulatum — Phascum without a stalk, the Anthera without a filament the leaves standing open of an awl shape bristly form.

Subulated Phascum

Repens — Phascum with a creeping stalk, the Antheræ growing out of the sides without filaments.

Creeping Phascum

Fontinalis

The Anthera has an operculum the Calyptra has no footstalk but inclosed within a Perichætium or [illegible] scaly bulb.

Antipyretica — Fontinalis with imbricated [illegible] keel shaped leaves growing [illegible] [illegible] the stalk [illegible] [illegible] the Anthera grow out of the sides of the branches Greater water Moss.

Fontinalis [illegible] oval acute concave leaves

leaves growing so as to constitute
the stalk triangular the Anthera
grows at the tops of the branches.

Lesser water Moss.

. [illegible] leaves with imbricated
leaves of a subulated spear shaped
form, & anthera growing from the
sides

. Scaly Water Moss

. Fontinalis with leaves standing
open & growing on opposite sides of
the stalk, so as to make it appear
two edged & anthera growing out
of the sides

Feather'd Water Moss

(Splachnum

. The Anthera is [illegible] seated on a very
large coloured Apophysis or Receptacle
the Calyptra soon falls off the female
efflorescence grows on a distinct [illegible]
[illegible] consisting of [illegible] radiated

radiated leaves resembling a star

Splachnum with an urn shaped Receptacle or apophysis closed at the top. Common Splachnum.

Polytrichum

The male fructification consists of an urn [illegible] without any [illegible] supported by a small apophysis or receptacle; the Calyptra or Cap is hairy.

The female fructification is found on a distinct individual plant, & consists of imbricated coloured leaves standing open & resembling a star or little rose.

Polytrichum with a single un-divided stalk and quadrangular [illegible]. Great Golden Maidenhair.

Cryptogamia Musci

Polytrichum with a single undivided stalk & roundish Anthera

Dwarf Polytrichum.

Polytrichum with a stalk much branched & filaments growing from the bosom of the Branches

Branched Polytrichum

Polytrichum with a branched stalk, Anthera terminating the branches, & having short foot stalks, the Calyptra having hairs standing upwards

Tree Polytrichum

NB of this there are several varieties which are all distinguished by their hairy striated Calyptra.

…ptatinum

…nigerum

…trichum

Mnium

The male fructification is an Anthera pollen or spore without having a [illegible] Calyptra.

The female fructification is found in a distinct part of the same individual or even in a distinct individual plant & consists of a naked head or powdery ball.

...ichomanes Mnium with leaves growing on opposite sides of the branches in distichous or two edged manner & quite entire on the margin.

Fern Mnium.

...issum Mnium with leaves growing distichous & bifid at the point.

Forked Mnium.

[illegible] Mnium with leaves growing distichous the lobes having little ears appendages underneath.

Purple Mnium

[illegible] — Mnium with a single unbranch-ed stalk & oval leaves
Transparent Mnium

Palustre — Mnium with a dichotomous stalk, & awl shaped leaves.
Marsh Mnium

~~Androgynum~~ Ramosum — Mnium with an erect bran-ched stalk, & female fructifications growing out of their Bosoms & supported by footstalks. Branched Mnium

Androgynum — Mnium with a branched stalk producing Male & female fructi-fications on different parts of the same ~~branch~~ individual.
Upright Mnium

Bryum
The male fructification is an Anthera with an operculum having [illegible] Calyptra

stands upon a filament or footstalk arising [fr]om the summit of the branches.
The female fructification is (according to Andson) whose the gemmina is a distinct individual plant.

1 With Anthera without footstalks

Bryum with anthera terminating the branches & having no footstalks; the calyptra ...
Hairy Bryum

2 with Anthera standing erect & supported by filaments or footstalks.

Bryum with erect spheroid anthera. Apple headed Bryum

Bryum with roundish Anthera growing obliquely upon the filaments, the stalk unbranched & bent at the joints.
Marsh Bryum

Pyrif[illegible] — 1. Bryum with erect Gently oval anthers on awl shaped Calyptra short unbranched stalks & oval naked leaves.

Pear headed Bryum

Extinctorium — Bryum with a small erect oblong Anthers, & large loose Calyptra covering the whole Anthera.

Extinguisher Bryum

Subulatum — Bryum with erect awl shaped Anthera; & short unbranched stalks.

Awl shaped Bryum

[illegible]rale — Bryum with anthera nearly erect & leaves bent back at the point & tipt with a hair

Grey Bryum

Murale — Bryum with [illegible] Anthera leaves nearly upright & tipt with a hair the stalks are short undivided & grow together in a clustered Tuft.

Wall Bryum

[illegible] Bryum with Anthera nearly erect the footstalks growing many together the leaves standing [illegible] side of the stalk & bent back, the stalk itself [illegible] towards the ground.

Brown Bryum

Undulatum Bryum with anthera nearly erect the filaments or footstalks nearly [illegible] many, the leaves spear shaped with a keel like rib underneath [illegible] the edges standing open & [illegible] serrated on the edges

Waved Bryum

Glaucum Bryum with anthera nearly erect [illegible] [illegible] erect imbricated leaves & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

White Bryum

Pellucidum Bryum with anthera nearly erect [illegible] pellucid leaves [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] stalks

Pellucid Bryum

Aciculare — Bryum with erect Anthera. un- needleshaped opercu[illegible] & [illegible] leaves [illegible] on one side of the stalk.

Mountain Bryum

Flexuosum — Bryum with Erect Anthera Bristly shaped leaves & filaments full of flexures or Zig Zag Bending.

Soft Bryum

Heteromallum — Bryum with Erect Anthera & bristle shap'd leaves growing on one side of the stalk. the operculae are red.

Heath Bryum

Tortuosum — Bryum with Erect Anthera smooth Bristle shaped leaves twisted together when dry

Twisted Bryum

[illegible] — Bryum with erect [illegible] anthera & pointed operculum

Small brown Bryum

[illegible] Hyssop.

Cryptogamic Musci

phirtal m — Bryum with oval erect Anthera spear shaped acuminated leaves growing imbricated & standing open towards the top.

Little green Bryum

...encum — Bryum with oval Anthers, and leaves when dry very much curled

Curled Bryum

...ylode — Bryum with oval Anthera having a smooth rim when the operculum falls off, & keel shaped leaves standing open.

Beardless Bryum

...letaceum — Bryum with Erect Anthera, & fine thread shaped operculum as long as the Anthera ; Bristly Bryum

...ngue clor... — Bryum with oblong [illegible] & filaments rising out of ye bosoms of the branches the leaves erect [illegible], & keel shaped the Calyptra bends like ye claw of a bird. [illegible] Bryum

[illegible] Bryum [illegible] a stalk & leaves bristle shaped the anthers very obtuse & stamens [illegible] beneath each other.

Dwarf Bryum

Hypnoides Bryum with erect anthers the stalk a little erect, producing [illegible] lateral branches out of which grow the filaments the leaves are tipped with hairs.

Woolly Bryum

Verticillatum Bryum with erect anthers. filaments twisted when dry leaves tipt with a hair & branches all of the same heigth.

Verticillate Bryum

Palustre Bryum with erect round anthers rising out of the bosoms of the branches, the leaves awl shaped distant from each other.

Water Bryum

[illegible] Bryum with anthers [illegible] oblique a stalk dichotomous filaments rising from the bosoms of ye branches leaves [illegible] shaped.

Purple Bryum

Cryptogamia Musci

with nodding Anthera.

Bryum with top shaped Anthera's [illegible] a slender thread shaped stalk [illegible] bristle shaped leaves.

Golden Bryum

Bryum with Pendulous Anthera & smooth imbricated Cylindrical silvery Branches

Silver Bryum

Bryum with [illegible] Anthera nodding & [illegible] among the leaves thro' the reflection of the [illegible] the leaves are tipt with grey hair.

Grey Bryum

Bryum with an oblong nodding Anthera, [illegible] shaped, leaves, a long unbranched stalk producing a [illegible] out of the middle.

Red Bryum

Bryum with pendulous Anthera spear shaped leaves terminated with a [illegible] point, & [illegible] long filament.

Nodded Bryum

Cryptogamia Musci

Bryum with undulated Anthera, [illegible] shaped oval leaves tipt with a hair & [illegible] filaments.

Capillary Bryum

Bryum with oblong nodding Anthera, transparent acuminated leaves & blades rising nearly from the root.

Long leaved Bryum

Bryum with nearly globular [illegible] Anthera, [illegible] acute leaves growing alternate.

Shining Bryum

Bryum with oblong pendulous Anthera, a Calyptra turn'd back, & oval [illegible] transparent leaves.

Spear Leav'd Bryum

Bryum with an oblong [illegible] Anthera, oval acuminated [illegible] leaves, branched stalks & filaments growing out of the bosom of the leaves [illegible]

Alpine Bryum

Bryum with oblong nodding Anthera, curved filament & oval leaves a little rough on the margin

[illegible] Neck Bryum

Cryptogamia Musci

Bryum with oblong pendulous antheræ & thick narrow spear-shaped leaves, hollow on the under side like a keel, & growing on the stalks so as to make them appear triangular, the stalks themselves branched. Triangular Bryum

Bryum with a nodding antheræ & a square reflected Calyptra

Lavender or Heather Bryum

Bryum with pendulous antheræ, filaments growing in a cluster & open transparent leaves.

Thyme leaved Bryum

N.B. there are several very similar varieties of this species as, 1st with taller leaves. 2 with acute serrated leaves growing alternately. 3 with leaves clustering together like a rose. 4 with undulated leaves. 5. with creeping branches and thyme shaped leaves.

Hypnum

The antheræ have an operculum like a small calyptra, the filaments arise out of the sides of the branches having a small scaly bulb or perichætium at its base.

Cryptogamia Musci.

Hypnum

With pinnated leaves

Hypnum with a spear shaped pinnated simple leaf producing a filament at the top. [illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum with a spear shaped pinnated simple leaf producing a filament from the base.

[illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum with a simple pinnated leaf, the leaves growing double or [illegible], producing a filament from the base

Feather'd Hypnum.

Hypnum with a procumbent branched pinnated leaf; the lobes and the filaments arising from the middle.

Wood Hypnum

Hypnum with an [illegible] branched [illegible] leaf producing the filaments from the middle.

Upright Hypnum

[illegible] Hypnum with branched pinnated leaf. the lobes imbricated, acute, folded together & compressed.

[illegible] Hypnum

with branches growing irregular.

[illegible] Hypnum with branched stalks, leaves nearly pinnated, having dotted lobes. Shining Hypnum.

[illegible]undulatum Hypnum with branched stalks leaves nearly pinnated having undu=lated lobes folded together.

Curled Hypnum.

[illegible] Hypnum with reversed branches growing irregularly, & oval recurved leaves standing open or horizontal.

Triangular Hypnum.

[illegible] Hypnum with branches growing irregular & a little creeping the leaves oval sharp pointed, & imbricated.

[illegible] Hypnum.

Hypnum with procumbent ir=regular branches, [illegible] shaped & the stalks [illegible] .

yellow Hypnum .

3 with pinnated stalks

Hypnum with pinnated stalks the branches growing distant the leaves im=bricated, bent inwards acute, & lying on one side of the stalk

Box Hypnum

Hypnum with stalks [illegible] growing [illegible], & flatly pinnated the [illegible] peds [illegible] in clusters .

[illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum with stalks much long [illegible] flatly pinnated the filaments growing in clusters . Wall Hypnum

Hypnum with decumbent stalks creeping on the ground & nearly pinnately the branches grow remote the leaves [illegible] the [illegible] Boiling Hypnum

Hypnum with pinnated creeping stalks, the branches growing thick together, the leaves imbricated & awl-shaped, the [illegible]. Winged Hypnum

Hypnum with [illegible] stalks, the [illegible] & [illegible] at the summits. Crested Hypnum

Hypnum with [illegible] pinnated stalks, acute leaves [illegible] [illegible]. Shrubby Hypnum

Hypnum with pinnated stalks, branches [illegible] cylindrical, [illegible] from each other & [illegible]. [illegible] Hypnum

4 with [illegible] leaves

Hypnum with [illegible] & nearly pinnated, the leaves [illegible] on the [illegible] of the branches and [illegible] at y point, & reflected backwards. Cypress Hypnum

Hypnum with [illegible] nearly erect, [illegible] to the top, the leaves [illegible] on the side, and [illegible] branches bearing [illegible] — Hooked Hypnum

Hypnum with procumbent [illegible] branches growing irregularly on the [illegible] and pointed leaves growing on one side of the branches — Harpish Hypnum

Hypnum with creeping stalks [illegible] branches growing irregularly [illegible] pointed leaves.

Mountain Hypnum

Hypnum with branches growing irregularly, oval leaves [illegible] point, growing all round the branches [illegible] pointed backwards.

Common Hypnum

Hypnum with creeping stalks [illegible] branches [illegible] the leaves bending all to the same side & the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

[illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum [illegible] stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

[illegible] cylindrical stalks and branches.

Hypnum with cylindrical branches growing irregularly [illegible] acute [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pendulous [illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

Hypnum with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] growing irregularly [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Hypnum

[illegible] Hypnum with cylindrical branched stalks, & acute leaves standing open & distant from each other.

Spreading Hypnum

[illegible] Hypnum with branches growing irregularly, & leaves folded together at the top in a sharp point.

Plaited Hypnum

[illegible] with the branches crowded together

Hypnum with a creeping stalk, the branches erect & crowded together, the leaves oval shaped & the anthers [illegible].

Silky Hypnum

[illegible] Hypnum with a creeping stalk and branches crowded together, [illegible] shaped leaves, & anthers a little [illegible]

Velvet Hypnum

[illegible] Hypnum with a creeping stalk, erect branches crowded together, oval leaves & anthers a little [illegible]

Marsh Hypnum

[margin: …repens] Hypnum with creeping stalks slender thread shaped branches & leaves hardly visible

Creeping Hypnum

[margin: Sciuroides] Hypnum with erect branched stalks bending inwards

Squirrel tail Hypnum

[margin: Myosuroides] Hypnum with stalks very much branched; the branches being nearly cylindrical, but a little awl shaped towards the base and point

Mouse tailed Hypnum

[margin: [illegible]] Hypnum with creeping stalks & ... [illegible] clustering branches generally erect, & erect oval [illegible]

Bird's foot Hypnum

[margin: [illegible]] Hypnum with a creeping stalk & ... [illegible] branches very much crowded together Anthers [illegible] inflected [illegible]

Curl Hypnum

[illegible] Shield Liverwort

Cryptogamia Algæ

Algæ

Jungermannia

[illegible] male Fructification is naked [illegible] stands upon a filament or footstalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with 4 valves.

The female Fructification is naked, [illegible] has no footstalk, it grows generally upon the same individual plant, & the seeds [illegible]

ish [illegible] with pinnated leaves [illegible] side of the stalk.

[illegible] Jungermannia with leaves [illegible] pinnated the lobes being oval [illegible] ciliated

[illegible] Jungermannia

ciculosa Jungermannia with leaves singly pinnated & the lobes [illegible]

Fragile [illegible]

[illegible] Jungermannia with [illegible] pinnated [illegible] Fructification [illegible] from the base [illegible] the lobes [illegible]

[illegible] Jungermannia

Jungermann[illegible] with leaves singly pinnated the lobes [illegible] the imbricated & [illegible]

[illegible] icated Jungermannia

Fungi: with spear the [illegible] singly pinnated producing their fructifications at the top & the lobes quite intire. Spear leaved Fern:

Fern: with leaves singly [illegible]ated producing their fructifications at the top & the lobes divided [illegible]

[illegible] Fern:

Fern: with leaves singly [illegible] producing their fructifications upon the middle & the lobes divided [illegible] teeth or [illegible]. [illegible]orked Fern:

Fern: with a branched [illegible] leaf producing the fruct[illegible] the top & the [illegible] divided into 5 teeth

[illegible]ctched Fern:

[illegible] pinnated leaves, the lobes covering [illegible] [illegible] sides of the branches & having [illegible] ears appendages underneath.

[illegible]: the leaves doubly pinnated [illegible] the upper side producing their [fruct]ifications at the top, the lobes [illegible] [illegible] & quite [illegible].

Eared Fern

Fern: with leaves doubly pinnated on the upperside, producing their fructifications at the top & the lobes [illegible]

Wood Fern

Fern: with leaves doubly pinnated on the upperside, producing their fructifications towards the base; the lobe round, finely crenated & [illegible]

Curled Fern

Fern: with leaves doubly pinnated [illegible] the upperside producing their fructifications at the top, the lobes linear & [illegible]

White Fern

[illegible] with leaves doubly pinnated on the under side the lobes [illegible] divided into 3 lobes: Trifid Fern:

Fern: with leaves [illegible] pinnated on the under side creeping [illegible] and [illegible] lobes towards the [illegible] lobes divided into 4 [illegible]

Creeping Fern: [illegible]

Fern: with creeping [illegible] [illegible] the lobes doubly imbricated & [illegible] with small ears underneath the branches [illegible] length. Flat Fern:

Fern with creeping stalks the lobes doubly imbricated & [illegible] with small ears underneath the branches growing wider towards the summit. Scaly Fern:

Fern: with leaves imbricated [illegible] [illegible] of lobes [illegible] roundish [illegible] loose & [illegible] than the [illegible]

Tamarisk Fern:

[illegible] Fuci with [illegible] stalks [illegible]fixed on the under side [illegible] lobes [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Fuci with creeping stalks [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the under side with [illegible]

[illegible] Fuci with stalks a little [illegible] imbricated with the lobes [illegible] being [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] stalks & branches imbricated [illegible] the lobes growing irregularly above one another

[illegible] with Cylindrical stalks & branches imbricated with lobes [illegible] fructifications standing on foot stalks [illegible]

Round [illegible]

[illegible] Cylindrical stalks [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Rock [illegible]

Fern: with Cylindrical Stalk [illegible] fine Capillary [illegible] [illegible] length

Hairy Fern:

Fern: with [illegible] cylindrical stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] green [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Fern

5 with single leaves having no stalks

Fern: without a stalk the [illegible] growing upon the leaf.

[illegible] [illegible] Fern:

Fern: without a stalk the leaf [illegible] oblong serrated on the edges [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Fern:

Fern: without a stalk, the leaf [illegible] [illegible] serrated

Dwarf Fern:

Fern: [illegible] [illegible] stalk the leaf [illegible] [illegible] into [illegible] segments having [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Glob. Fern:

[illegible] without a stalk the leaf being [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] receptacle at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] under footstalk [illegible] plaited.

Lemna Jungermannia

Targionia

The calyx consists of two valves inclosing a globular ball.

Targionia

Velch Targionia

Marchantia

The male fructification has a shield shaped [illegible] with a covering on the underside. The [illegible] [illegible] monopetalous or consists of one petal [illegible] anthers are divided into many parts.

The female fructification consists of a [illegible] [illegible] calyx without a footstalk containing many seeds.

[illegible] Shield Liverwort

Marchantia [illegible] common
[illegible]
[illegible] Marchantia

Marchantia with its common
[illegible] divided into 4 parts the seg-
ments being tubular
Cone headed Marchantia

Marchantia with its common
[illegible] of an hemispherical form divided
into five parts; it has no [illegible]
[illegible] Marchantia

Marchantia with its common
[illegible] [illegible] & con-
sisting of five cells

[illegible] Marchantia

Blasia.

The male fructification has a cylindrical calyx
[illegible]

[illegible] Liverwort

a naked Calyx, the base is nearly round immersed in the leaves & containing many seeds.

pusilla — Blasia

Dwarf. Blasia

Riccia

The male fructification is naked the [illegible] is cylindrical without a foot stalk placed upon the germen.

The female fructification is naked the seed vessel globular consisting of one cell containing many seeds.

Riccia with smooth leaves divided in two points & grooved at the top.

Small. Riccia

Riccia with [illegible] a crust of [illegible] leaves [illegible].

[illegible]. Riccia

Riccia with [illegible] heart shaped leaves [illegible] on the edges.

glauca? | Riccia with smooth channelled leaves divided at the top into two obtuse lobes. Marsh? Riccia.

[illegible] | Riccia with branching leaves the segments being [illegible] on the edges. widen towards the extremity & crenated. Rock Riccia

Anthoceros

The male fructification has an inter[illegible] cylindrical calyx without a footstalk. the [illegible] is awl shaped very long & opens to the 2 [illegible]

The female fructification consists of a calyx divided into 6 parts containing 3 seeds.

punctatus | Anthoceros with dotted leaves [illegible] divided, but smooth [illegible] the edges

[illegible] Anthoceros

Cryptogamia. Algæ

Lichen.

The male fructification is a circular [illegible] either concave, flat, or convex.

The female fructification consists of a fine powdery matter about the leaves.

Each of this genus has a leprous ground beset with tubercules or convex receptacles.

13 Lichen with a white leprous ground marked with branched lines representing oriental characters.

Lettered Liverwort

Lichen with a yellow leprous ground marked with black lines resembling a map.

Map Liverwort

Ringworm Lichen with a white leprous ground covered with small simple lines sometimes with black

Wrinkled Liverwort

Lichen with an ash coloured greenish leprous ground marked with black tuber-[illegible]

Black Knobbed Liverwort

[illegible] Shield Liverwort

Lichen with a brown leprous ground black tubercules.

Wall Liverwort

Lichen with a white leprous ground black tubercules.

Lucas Liverwort

Lichen with a white leprous ground white mealy tubercules.

White Liverwort

Lichen with an ash coloured leprous ground & white wrinkled Tubercules.

Hornbeam Liverwort

Lichen with a white leprous ground flesh coloured tubercules standing on footstalks

Brown Liverwort

Lichen with a greenish leprous ground & orange coloured tubercules.

Orange Liverwort

Lichen with a white leprous ground yellow coloured tubercules

Yellow Liverwort

Red Shield Liverwort

Cryptogamia Algae

Such as have leprous ground beset with shields or flatish receptacles.

Lichen with a yellow crustaceous ground & yellow shields.

Yellow Liverwort

Lichen with a white crustaceous ground, having yellow shields with a white margin.

Welsh Liverwort

Lichen with a whitish crustaceous ground & pale coloured shields.

Pale Liverwort

Lichen with a whitish crustaceous ground, brownish shields with ash-coloured margins a little crenated

Brownish Liverwort

Lichen with an ash coloured crustaceous ground, & pale white mealy shields

Mealy Liverwort

Lichen with an ash coloured crustaceous ground & greenish shields

Warty Liverwort

Lichen with a whitish Crus-
ater taceous ground & black wrinkled
shields. Black Cup Liverwort

Lichen with a yellow greenish
flavescens crustaceous ground & yellow shields
Yellowish Liverwort

3 10th a ground consisting of imbricated leaves

Lichen with an Imbricated ground
the leaves divided into many parts
[illegible] smooth [illegible] and growing
round [illegible] from a center with [illegible]
brown shields
Spreading Liverwort

Lichen with an imbricated ground
[illegible] rough [illegible] leaves full of [illegible]
B shields of the same colour with the
leaves Stone Liverwort

Lichen with imbricated ground
[illegible] divided into many parts
[illegible] obtuse [illegible] prominent
growing without order upon the
[illegible] [illegible] Liverwort

[illegible] Shield Liverwort

Lichen with an imbricated ground [illegible] leaves divided [illegible] Liverwort

Lichen with an imbricated ground the leaves [illegible] at the edges [illegible] shields larger than the leaves [illegible]

[illegible] like Liverwort

Lichen with an imbricated ground leaves divided into lobes cut off at the [illegible] of a dark green [illegible] the shields are of the same colour [illegible]

Black [illegible] Liverwort

Lichen with an imbricated ground [illegible] leaves & shields of the [illegible]

Common yellow [illegible] Liverwort

Lichen with an imbricated [illegible] leaves divided into obtuse segments [illegible] plant [illegible]

[illegible] Liverwort

Lichen [illegible] imbricated ground & [illegible] divided into long narrow [illegible] shields

[illegible] Liverwort

[illegible] Shield Liverwort

Cryptogamia [illegible]

[illegible] such as consist of erect leaves, or which are raised a little from their place of growth or [illegible] single decumbent leaves.

B Lichen with leaves a little erect [illegible] ided into narrow ciliated segments [illegible] shields standing on footstalks.

Hairy Liverwort

B Lichen with smooth creeping leaf divided into lobes black underneath [illegible] shields standing on footstalks.

Leafy Liverwort

Lichen with laciniated ascending leaves having their margins raised up & ciliated. Eringo leav'd Liverw.

Laciniatus Lichen with a smooth creeping leaf divided into lobes, which are sinuated on the edges & red shields.

Jagged Liverwort

Lichen with a large smooth leaf divided into obtuse lobes, being full of cavities on the upper side & cottony underneath.

[illegible]monarius Tree Lungwort

Lichen with laciniated decumbent leaf [illegible] lobes being trifid at the tops, & the shields [illegible] Liverwort

[illegible] shield Liverwort

Lichen with a blackish green membranaceous wrinkled leaf, divided into lobes, covered with numerous reddish shields. Blackish membranaceous Liverwort

Lichen with whitish mealy decumbent leaves divided into acute segments & having black longitudinal cavities underneath. Ground Liverwort

Lichen with a flattish inflated leaf divided into lobes & a globular truncated shield. Bladder Liverwort

Lichen with erect compressed branched mealy leaves having knots on their edges. Mealy Liverwort

B

Lichen with erect linear branched leaves full of cavities, convex & sharp pointed. Channell'd Liverwort

Lichen with erect oblong spear shaped leaves a little jagged, full of cavities & smooth; the shields have short footstalks.

B

[illegible] Liverwort

Flat Shield Liverwort

Pulmonarius? B — Lichen with leaves a little erect, branched and full of cavities being white & cottony underneath.

[illegible] Liverwort

[illegible] B — Lichen with a pale green wrinkled leaf undulated on the margin.

[illegible] leaved Liver[illegible]

Juniperinus? B — Lichen with yellow jagged crisped leaves & olive colour'd shields.

Juniper Liverwort

glaucus — Lichen with smooth depressed leaves divided into lobes, the margins being crisped & mealy

Shining Liverwort

[illegible] with leaves of a leathern substance.

[illegible] — Lichen with creeping leaves divi[ded] into lobes & shields growing out of [the] margins turned upside down.

Livid Liverwort

[illegible] — Lichen with creeping jagged leaves full of [illegible] & shields growing out of them [illegible] [ri]sing upwards. Rough Liverwort

[illegible] — Lichen with smooth creeping lea[ves] divi[ded] [illegible] & [illegible] shields growing out of [the] margins.

[illegible] shield Liverwort

Immersus. Lichen with flat creeping roundish leaves having shields buried in them.

Round Liverwort

[illegible] Lichen with flat creeping leaves divided into obtuse lobes, white & full of veins underneath, & shields growing out of their margins a little rising.

B

Ash coloured ground liverwort

D with leaves pursed up together & having one [illegible] in the centre underneath commonly called umbillicated lichens.

~~[illegible]~~ Villosus Lichen with an umbillicated leaf quite wooly underneath

Fleecy Liverwort

[illegible] Lichen with an umbillicated leaf full of cavities underneath

Singed Liverwort

[illegible] Lichen with an umbillicated gibbous [illegible] leaf tawny underneath

Cloudy Liverwort

[illegible] Lichen with a umbillicated leaf smooth on both sides

Sooty Liverwort

Polyphyllus — Lichen with an umbillicated leaf made up of many lesser leaves smooth on both sides & crenated on the Edges

Smooth Liverwort

Polyrhizos — Lichen umbillicated with many leaves smooth on both sides & having many small fibrous roots. Fibrous Liverwort

7 cups bearing kinds

D. Cocciferus B — Lichen cups bearing, unbranched, quite intire on the Edges with a Cylindrical stalk & scarlet Tubercules.

Red Liverwort

Cornucopioides B — Lichen cup bearing, unbranched & shorter than the leaf with scarlet Tubercules.

Radiated Liverwort

Pyxidatus B — Lichen cups bearing undivided & little crenated on the Edges with brown tubercles. Common cups Liverwort

[illegible] — Lichen cups bearing undivided & [illegible] on the margin with a [illegible] stalk.

[illegible] cup Liverwort

Filiformis — Lichen cup bearing, unbranched quite intire on the margin & slender thread shaped leaves, with brown Tubercules

Trumpet Liverw.t

[illegible] — Lichen with crisped leaves a little erect, laciniated on the Edges & up [illegible], the cups being conical & very short. Leafy Liverw.t

[illegible] — Lichen cup bearing, branched, finely indented & slender stalks

Tall Liverw.t

[illegible] — Lichen cup bearing & very much branch the branches being Cylindrical & the [illegible] intire & edged with scarlet knobs

Fingered Liverw.t

[illegible] — Lichen cup bearing very much branch & [illegible] the cups being indented & the tubercules brown Crusted Liverw.t

[illegible] — Lichen cup bearing but little branched [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Liverw.t

[illegible] — Lichen cups bearing, hardly branched [illegible] the indented [illegible]

[illegible] Liverwort

Rangif[illegible] branches resembling little shrubs or trees
Lichen shrubby, perforated & very much branched, the branches nodding [at] the tops. Rain Deer Liverwort

B Lichen shrubby, tubular & branched [with] erect forked branches

Furcatus Forked Liverwort
Spinosus Lichen shrubby, tubular very much branched & prickly, with ye summits of the branches full of tubercules & a little hooked. Prickly Liverwort

Lichen shrubby & perforated with [illegible] branches.
[illegible] Liverwort

Lichen shrubby & a little [illegible] the branches being undivided & [illegible] [illegible]. Horned Liverwort

Lichen shrubby & [illegible] covered with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] Liverwort

Lichen shrubby & [illegible]

[illegible]

Lichen shrubby solid & smooth & [illegible] with scattered Globular tubercules. Round headed Liverwort

Lichen shrubby, solid & a little branched with concave tubercules on the sides. Podded Liverw^t.

[illegible] Lichens consisting of fine threads or filaments

Lichen with pendulous filaments the branches intangled & the shields Radiated or having rays on the Edges.

Common Hairy Liver^t. or Tree Moss

Lichen with pendulous filaments a little jointed, & open branches.

Bearded Liverw^t.

Lichen with pendulous filaments the [illegible] branches compressed [illegible]

[illegible] Liverw^t

Lichen with filaments very much branched intangled together & [illegible] [illegible] colour. Woolly Liverw^t.

Lichen with decumbent filaments little branched & [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] L[illegible]

[illegible] Lichen with erect filaments very much branched & meally tuberculates sprinkled about the stalk.
Rough Liverwort

[illegible] Lichen with erect filaments very much branched all of the same height & [illegible] unequal angles
[illegible] Liver

[illegible] Lichen with jointed filaments & [illegible] slender [illegible] branches
Jointed Liver[illegible]

[illegible] Lichen with erect branched filam[ents] & [illegible] shields
Flowering Liver[wort]

Tremella

[illegible] are found in a Jelly like substance & are hardly visible

Nostoc Tremella [illegible] plaited [illegible] substance. Jelly Tremella

[illegible] Tremella [illegible] membranaceous substance shaped like [illegible] & without [illegible]
[illegible] Tremella

NB Tremi: Fungi. has been often found
upon sticks & rotten wood about [illegible]

NB The Genus of Tremella is reduced by Linnaeus
in his last Edition of Syst: Nat: to the
Class of Monoecia Monandria.

[illegible] Tremella with upright plain leaves a little jagged & crisped on the margins
. Transparent Tremella

[illegible] Tremella consisting of solid [illegible] substance. Warty Tremella

[illegible] Tremella of an hemispherical form growing in a sprinkled manner upon other substances
Sea Tremella

Purpurea Tremella of a nearly Globular form without footstalks growing single & smooth
Purple Tremella

[illegible] Tremella of a yellowish membranous substance ear'd shaped, & without footstalk. Juniper Tremella

Chara

The [illegible] the anthera is globular & without a footstalk the stigmas are three the seed is single [illegible]

Tomentosa — Chara with prickles on the stalks of an oval form. Brittle Chara

Chara with smooth stalks [illegible] indented on the inside.

Common Chara

Hispida — Chara with crouded prickles on the stalks of a fine capillary form

Prickly Chara

Flexilis — Chara with the joints of the stalks void of prickles, transparent & [illegible] on the upper part.

Smooth Chara

Fucus

The male fructifications consist of [illegible] bladders [illegible]

The female fructifications consist of [illegible] replete with [illegible] & [illegible] little [illegible] at the [illegible] branches [illegible]

[illegible] form [illegible] stalks

Fucus with flat dichotomous ~~leaf the stalks~~ serrated leaves having tubercles at the tops.

Serrated [illegible]

Fucus with a dichotomous stalk [illegible] on the edges & running thro the middle of the leaf terminated with [illegible] vesicles. Common Fucus or Sea Oak.

Fucus with a dichotomous flat stalk entire on the edges the leaves being [illegible] & full of Vesicles.

[illegible] [illegible]

Fucus with a dichotomous stalk [illegible] the middle of the leaf [illegible] the leaf [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] vesicles [illegible] Fucus

Fucus with a [illegible] [illegible] dichotomous stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Fucus

[illegible] Fucus with dichotomous flat stalk linear acute leaves sprinkled with small vesicles
Narrowleav'd Fucus or Sea [illegible] with dichotomous stalky leaves

[illegible] Fucus with round uniform dichotomous stalks, the branches being all of the same height, & terminated with [illegible] vesicles Forked Fucus.

[illegible] Fucus with linear hollowed dichotomous stalks standing open & [illegible] at the Divisions of the Branches
[illegible] Fucus

[illegible] Fucus with a [illegible] dichotomous stalk [illegible] the middle branches [illegible]
[illegible] Fucus
[illegible] stalks

Fucus with [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Fucus
[illegible] stalks [illegible]

[Vesic]ulosus — Fucus with a round stalk very much branched having oblong acuminated vesicles growing alternate upon footstalks.

[N]oded Fucus

Fucus with oblong vesicles supported by footstalks, & terminated with spike linear leaves.

Bearded Fucus

[Tamarisc]ifolius — Fucus with a round stalk very much branched, the leaves alternate & awlshaped, having round imbricated vesicles without footstalks growing from the bosoms of the divisions.

Tamarisk leaved Fucus

Fucus with oval alternate vesicles standing on footstalks & leaves [illegible] [illegible] with numerous linear segments

[Fenn]el leaved Fucus

Fucus with leaves doubly [illegible] each thread shaped the [illegible] before [illegible] into [illegible]

[illegible] Fucus

Fucus with round thread shaped stalks the branches in pairs very much divided the fructifications growing upon them united in rows the lower leaves of the branches are chaffy.

Prickly Fucus

5th fructifications not disposed in vesicles.

Fucus with round stalks very much divided the branches divided irregular & having soft alternate spines.

Thorny Fucus.

Fucus with round branched stalks the upper divisions of the branches [illegible] bifurcated & the segments of the [illegible] [illegible] on one side and bent inward.

Black Fucus [illegible]

Fucus with uniform thread-like stalks very much branched entangled together & nearly transparent.

[illegible] Fucus

Fucus with roundish thread shaped stalks for the most part dichotomous [illegible] than a little at the joints & the branches are less branching remote. White Fucus

verrucosus

Fucus with round thread shaped stalks, much divided, the branches being single & having round vesicles on their sides. Warty Fucus.

purpurea

Fucus with round thread shaped stalks very much divided the first branches alternate the upper ones toward the top crowded together & bearing globular [illegible] Purple Fucus

confervoides

Fucus with a round branched stalk the branches growing alternate, very much divided & [illegible] at the points

Upright Fucus

Rotundus

Fucus [illegible] a round uniform stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] branches. [illegible]

[illegible]

Fucus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stalks [illegible] branches [illegible]

[illegible] Fucus

Fucus of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Fucus.

Fucus with thread shaped dichotomous flat branches. Flat Fucus,

Fucus with flat [illegible] leaves indented at ye tops & bifid
Curled Fucus

Fucus with flat palmated leaves
Handed Fucus

Fucus with a kidney shaped leaf having no footstalks & striated cross ways Striated Fucus or Turkey Feather

Fucus with flat branched leaves Ciliated at the top
Ciliated Fucus

Fucus with flat [illegible] leaves [illegible] branch [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Fucus.

Cartilagineus — Fucus with flat cartilaginous stalks very much branched, the upper branches growing alternate & inclining to one side having globules [illegible] on their edges. [illegible] Fucus

Fucus with roundish, branched, compressed stalks, the branches doubly pinnated & highly colour'd

Feather'd Fucus

Filicinus — Fucus with a compressed cartilaginous stalk the leaves being doubly compounded & pinnated & their segments obtuse. Fern leav'd Fucus

Fucus with [illegible] [illegible] finely pinnated.

Pinnated [illegible]

Fucus with round[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cartilaginous stalks [illegible] [illegible] ed the branches nearly pinnated & their segments [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Fucus.

Fucus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] leaf.

[illegible] Fucus

[illegible] | Fucus with a round stalk very much branched, the branches growing in alternate clusters very short & full of tubercules. Rough Fucus

Digitatus | Fucus with a very short round stalk & a palmated leaf with sword shaped segments. Fingered Fucus.

Rubens | Fucus with a round branched stalk & oblong undulated & sinuated leaves. Red Fucus

[illegible] | Fucus with a round branched stalk & long spear shaped leaves, [illegible] on the sides and entire. Lock leaved Fucus

[illegible]inata | Fucus with [illegible] the branches [illegible] branched. Jagged Fucus.

[illegible] | Fucus with a simple [illegible] thread shaped stalk, a little brittle. Thread shaped [illegible]

Cryptogamia Algæ

Ulva

The fructifications are dispersed in a transparent membranaceous substance

Intestinalis — Ulva consisting of a simple tubular membrane. Gut Laver

Compressa — Ulva consisting of a branched compressed tubular membrane. Flat Laver

Articulata — Ulva consisting of an articulated tubular membrane very much branched the joints being Cylindrical & the branches opposite. Jointed Laver

[illegible] — Ulva with a flat branched undulated purple leaf. Branched Laver

Dichotoma — Ulva with a green Dichotomous leaf. Grass-leaved Laver

Latissima — Ulva with a green oblong flat un=dulated membranaceous leaf

Curled Laver

Lactuca — Ulva with a green [illegible] [illegible] membranaceous leaf the [illegible] [illegible] towards [illegible]

green Laver [illegible] [illegible]

Umbilicalis — Ulva with a wide leaf a little [illegible]=ated on the [illegible] fixed on the [illegible] [illegible] by a central root.

[illegible] Laver

[illegible] — Ulva with an oblong [illegible] [illegible] leaf and full of air Bubbles

Ribbon Laver

Granulata — Ulva consisting of [illegible] [illegible] aerial bubbles.

[illegible] Laver

Conferva

[illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] Conferva with very long equal unbranched filaments

River Conferva

[illegible] Conferva with equal unbranched filaments of a finger's length

Spring Conferva

2 with unbranched filaments all of equal size

[illegible] Conferva with equal filaments branched at the extremities with nearly simple segments.

Arched [illegible]

4 [illegible] Conferva with equal filaments [illegible] branched [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] thinly set. Feathered [illegible]

[illegible] Conferva with equal filaments [illegible] branched [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

Cryptogamia Algæ

Amphibia — Conferva with equal branched filaments which when dry cohere in a kind of wrinkles

[illegible] Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with equal branched filaments inclosing air bubbles

Cotton Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with equal filaments branched at a [illegible] Base

Mill Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with equal filaments [illegible] branched the branches being simple [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Wool Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] opaque [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] length

[illegible]

[illegible] — Conferva with equal branched filaments the [illegible] branches [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] Conferva

Nigra — Conferva with equal branched filaments the branches being very short & in clusters — Black Conferva

Dichotoma — Conferva with equal dichotomous filaments — Bristly Conferva

Scoparia — Conferva with rough proliferous filaments growing in clusters — Broom Conferva

Penicillata — Conferva with branched filaments alternate ones being short divided into many parts and fingered. — Latticed Conferva

2 with articulated filaments

Reticulata — Conferva with netlike filaments growing together. — Net Conferva

3 with knotted filaments

Rivularis — Conferva with unbranched hair bristle shaped filaments with thick angular joints

Horse tail Conferva

Cryptogamia Algæ

gelatinosa — Conferva with branched necklace like filaments with gelatinous globular joints. Frog spawn Conferva

4 with jointed filaments

fillis — Conferva with simple pointed filaments the joints being alternately compressed.
Thread Conferva

bullosa — Conferva with branched jointed filaments, the joints being alternately compressed. Bollon's Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed & very much branched filaments, the joints being cylindrical & the branches [illegible]
Transparent Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed [illegible] dichotomous, [illegible] in tufts.
[illegible] Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed dichotomous [illegible] branches [illegible] in tufts. Cluster Conferva

rallinoides — Conferva with jointed Dichotomous filament. Coralline Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed & very much branched filaments, the lesser branches being very long acute, & distant from each other. — Jointed Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed & branched filaments, the first & secondary branches being very short & alternate. — Short Conferva

Vesta [illegible] — Conferva with jointed & much branched filaments entangled together. — Matted Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed filaments full of flexures, the first & secondary branches being short. — Spreading Conferva

[illegible] — Conferva with jointed & branched filaments the Branches growing alternate & branching [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

Sericia | Conferva with jointed & branched filaments the branches being green & in thick clusters. Silk Conferva

[illegible] | Conferva with jointed & very much branched filaments the lesser branches being much divided & growing in flakes.

Branched Conferva

Fusca | Conferva with jointed & very much branched filaments the lesser branches growing alternate & simple.

Brown Conferva

Rubra | Conferva with jointed & very much branched & [illegible] filaments the branches being repeatedly [illegible] & [illegible] cleft. Red Conferva.

Conferva with jointed & branched filaments the branches being op[illegible] [illegible] and doubly pinnated.

Feathered Conferva

Brassica [illegible]

Conferva with jointed & pinnated filament. Winged Conferva

[illegible] Conferva with jointed & even [illegible] filaments crowded together [illegible] [illegible] forming a globe &. Ball [illegible] Conferva, Moor Balls

Byssus

It consists either of a downy substance or else of a simple undivided powder [illegible] composed of downy filaments

Alba [illegible] Byssus with nodding feathered filaments. Paper Byssus

[illegible] Byssus of a downy [illegible] adhering to [illegible]

[illegible] Byssus

velutina — Byssus consisting of fine green downy filaments. green velvet Byssus

[illegible] — Byssus with crowded capillary filaments, the fructifications scattered irregularly & the filaments some simple & some branched.
Supper Cellar Byssus

[illegible] — Byssus with black rigid branched filaments adhering to Rocks
Black Byssus

Fulva — Byssus with tawny branched filaments. Tawny Byssus

Barbata — Byssus with erect filaments branched at the top.
black bearded Byssus

[illegible] — Byssus with very much branched filaments the branches being [illegible] [illegible]
Grey Byssus.

Cryptarum — Byssus consisting of ash coloured perennial capillary filaments closely adhering to Rock.
Bristle Byssus

[illegible] consists of a ~~single~~ simple undivided [illegible].

Antiquitatis — Byssus consisting of a black powder
Black powder Byssus

Saxatilis — Byssus consisting of an ash coloured powder covering Rocks.
Stone Byssus

Candelaris — Byssus of a yellow powder adhering to rotten wood
Yellow Byssus

Botryoides — Byssus consisting of a green powder
Green Byssus

[illegible] — Byssus consisting of a [illegible] powder growing on [illegible] & leaves [illegible] wood
Velvet Byssus

Lactea — Byssus consisting of [illegible] [illegible] growing on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
White Byssus

Cryptogamia Algæ

Spongia

It is a substance of irregularly interwoven hairs
1 such as are of a tough flexible nature

Oculata — Spongia tough erect & much branched the branches being Cylindrical & Obtuse

Branched Sponge.

Dichotoma — Spongia erect Dichotomous & compressed Forked Sponge.

2 such as are of a brittle nature.

Lacustri — Spongia creeping & brittle with Cylindrical obtuse branches.

Creeping Sponge.

Fluviati — Spongia erect & brittle with [Cy]lindrical branches

River Sponge.

Newly discovered Agarick.

1. Agaricus Longipes — About 2 or 4 inches high the whole of which [illegible] the stalk is cylindrical, slender, [illegible] [illegible] inserted in the Pileus. The gills are [illegible] [illegible] and very finely [illegible] on the edges [illegible] [illegible] from the rim to ye Stalk. the [illegible] [illegible] together from decayed leaves.

2. Agaricus [illegible] — With the stalk about 2 inches high [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] scales; the Pileus an inch [illegible] in diameter, nearly horizontal, the edges bending downwards. [illegible] [illegible] the lamella running alternately [illegible] from ye stalk to the rim, the whole of a brown [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

3. Agaricus Pulvinans — With a stalk 10 or 12 inches high, several growing together from the same root, each having a Volva within [illegible] of the Pileus. the Pileus [illegible] [illegible] in Diameter [illegible] [illegible] on the margin [illegible] upwards. the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from the stalk to ye margin & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of ye Plant which is every where [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] the Stalk of this Agaricus is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Pileus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] granted. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] out of [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible]

4. [illegible] — [illegible] growing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Pileus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] colour. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

5. [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cryptogamia Fungi
Agaricus

It is a Fungus with an Horizontal shield having Lamellæ or gills underneath

1 Such as have footstalks & a Circular shield

Chantarellus — Agaricus with a footstalk & branched Gills running down the stalk.

Yellow Agaric or Champignon

Integer — Agaricus with a stalk & all the Gills of equal length

Red agaric with white Gills

Muscarius — Agaricus with a stalk incircled with a valva or ring, the Gills solitary running alternately halfway along the shields the base of the stalk is bulbous

Red warted Agaric

Campestris — Agaricus having a footstalk a flat flesh coloured shields [illegible] and with reddish gills [illegible] the stalk

[illegible] Agaric

piperatus — Agaricus having a footstalk, a flattish shield full of caustick milk the margin bending downwards & the gills of a pale flesh colour

Pepper agaric

campestris — Agaricus having a footstalk, a convex scaly white shield & Red Gills

Common mushroom

violaceus — Agaricus having a stalk (with the shield full of chinks or furrows) the margin of a violet colour & Cottony the stalk bluish and covered with a brownish down. Violet agaric

cinnamomeus — Agaricus having a stalk, a [illegible] yellow shield & Gills of a yellowish [illegible] colour

Brown agaric

[illegible] — Agaricus having a stalk, a [illegible] shield of a purpleish [illegible] colour & Gills of a brown purpleish colour

Flaming Agarick

6. Agaricus Imbricatus — [illegible] a stalk 2 or 3 inches high [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] remarkably imbricated. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] colour [illegible]

[illegible] of Agaric see [illegible] [illegible]

7. [illegible] — Having a stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 3 fourths of an Inch in diameter, [illegible] yellow colour the gills are numerous and white, the stalk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Yellow Agaric with [illegible]

8. Agaricus [illegible] — Having a stalk about 2 inches high thickest at ye base & running taper towards ye [illegible] & hollow, the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to one inch in diameter, depressed [illegible] [illegible] and umbillicated. The gills numerous [illegible] [illegible] with fuscous colour [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

Ray [illegible] N.º 47.

9. [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with a [illegible] conical [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lamelli. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] N.º 44

10. [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ray [illegible] N.º 50 N.B. There [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ray [illegible] N.º 52

11. [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cepaestis. — Agaricus having a stalk with a pale shield, the disk or surface of which is marked with small yellow stars & the gills brimstone colour.

Starry Agaric.

[illegible] — Agaricus having a stalk, a greyish convex pointed shield, convex crenated Gills, & naked stalks.

Grey Agaric.

Myceles. — Agaricus having a stalk a viscid hemispherical pointed shield, white gills & long white cylindrical stalk.

Long Stalked Agaric

Agaricus having a stalk a

atinctorius — whitish ragged, Bell-shaped Shield snow white gills & naked awl shaped stalk a little bulbous at the base.

Cane agaric

12 Agaricus Fascicularis — Of a white colour w[ith] a cluster of [illegible] growing out of one common base: the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cake the gills numerous [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] branches. White clustered Agaric. Bulstrode, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Trees of [illegible] [illegible] Rays Syn. [illegible] N.° 55

13 [illegible] — With a shield of a conical form [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] about an inch, the Lamellæ very fine [illegible] [illegible]. the shield [illegible] on the outside with a white [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] Syn. [illegible] N.° [illegible]

14 [illegible] — [illegible] of a dirty white colour having a tough Stalk [illegible] 2 inches high, rather thicker at its insertion; the Shield is ab[ou]t an inch and ½ in diameter of a tough leathery substance [illegible] commonly bluntly convex in its center. the Gills are [illegible] [illegible] shorted towards the stalk, but not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The Fairy [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible] found [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Fairy Rings.

Q: whether it be [illegible] [illegible] described [illegible] Ray [illegible] 8. N.° 55.

15 [illegible] Infundibuliformis — Having a stalk about 2 inches high, a large shield of 5 or 6 inches in Diameter, hollow in the center as it grows old so as to become funnel shaped; the Gills are numerous, the greatest part running from the rim to the stalk & even a little way down the stalk. the whole is of a white colour, it is frequent in the Woods. Bulstrode. Sept.[r] 1770. The figure in Scheffer table 33 fig.[s] 1 represents it pretty well, but that is said to be milky which this is not — Funnel Agaric.

16 [illegible] Mammosus — Having a long firm striated stalk 4 or 5 inches high; a shield of about 4 inches in Diameter, forming a cone in the Center & oftentimes crack'd on the surface, not standing Horizontal but commonly inclined to one side towards the foot stalk. the whole is of a brown tawny colour. Schæffer Tab 33 fig [illegible] pretty well represents it. Ray p. [illegible] N.° 19 seems to be this kind [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Fimetarius — Agaricus having a stalk a Bell shaped shield Black Gills full of Fissures on the sides & a hollow stalk

Egg agaric

Verrucosus — Agaricus having a stalk, a convex ash coloured shield sprinkled with white warts on the disk, white Gills, & a stalk thick & bulbous at the base.

Warty agaric

Campanulatus — Agaricus having a stalk a Bell shaped transparent striated shield Gills rising upwards & naked stalk

Little Bell Agaric

Separatus — Agaricus having a stalk smooth livid shield, Blackish separated Gills, & a Bulbous stalk with a ring or volva

Small [illegible] agaric

17 Agaricus acuminatus — Having a stalk ab.t 2 or 3 in: high of a light brown colour smooth & shining, & conical acuminated shield of y.e same colour, the Gills black. Acuminated Agaric —

18 Agaricus [illegible] — With a slender white stalk 3 or 4 in high & light brown smooth conical shield & [illegible] & blackish gills.
Cone Agaric

19 Agaricus [illegible] Villosus — 2: if this be not a variety of y.e Agaricus [illegible].
With a Bell shaped shield [illegible] & covered with brown [illegible] the Gills of a light brown & veined, the stalk long cylindrical & naked; Sept.r [illegible] Tab: 13 fig: 4.5.6.
Little [illegible] Brown Agaric

20 Agaricus [illegible] — Of a whitish Colour [illegible] little [illegible] at the Base & surrounded in the middle [illegible] ring or [illegible] the shield a little conical having [illegible] with [illegible] the Lamellæ white.

21 Agaricus [illegible] — Having a tough slender [illegible] 3 or 4 in: high a hemispherical [illegible] of a [illegible] colour 3 q.ts of an inch in diameter a dark [illegible] No. 47
Hemispherical Agaric

22 Agaricus [illegible] — With a smooth [illegible] stalk [illegible] length ways [illegible] of a [illegible] on each [illegible] Base
Lumped Agaric

23 Agaricus [illegible] — [illegible] lying one over another [illegible] each [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Fragilis . Agaricus having a stalk, a convex viscid transparent shield with yellowish gills & a naked stalk

Saffron coloured Brittle Agaric

[illegible] . Agaricus having a stalk a membranaceous plaited Shield & Gills united at the base.

Small white wood Agaric

Androsaceus . Agaricus with a black stalk & a white plaited membranaceous Shield

Fine black Stalked Agaric

2 such as have no footstalks, but are of a semicircular form & grow on wood or trunks of trees.

Quercinus . Agaricus without a stalk & [illegible] Gills Oak Agaric

[illegible] . Agaricus without a stalk of a [illegible] substance with simple [illegible] Gills

[illegible] Agaric

24 Agaricus [illegible] It always grows on the Trees [illegible] [illegible] same kind of substance with the [illegible] [illegible]s
but varies much in the colour, size & form. the stalk
is commonly inserted on ye side of the Pileus. some
times it has no stalk at all, or at least a very short
one, which is sometimes again, tho' very rarely, inserted
in the center like the common sorts. the colour of the
whole fungus is commonly white tho' sometimes of a
sooty colour. The lateral tree fungus.

95 Agaricus [illegible] With many stalks rising in a cluster from
one common base, & hemispherical [illegible] with
numerous fine Lamellæ. Nov.

[illegible] [illegible] agaric [illegible]
[illegible] 13. [illegible] stalk about [illegible] in. high & ye Pilei [illegible] of
~~[illegible]~~ an inch in Diam. the whole of a
[illegible] yellow colour, it grows out [illegible] [illegible]

26 Agaricus [illegible] Without a stalk growing [illegible] [illegible] of Trees
(in the manner of ye Boleti [illegible]) [illegible]
substance, [illegible] upper side [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] Lamellæ, [illegible]
[illegible] marked with concentric circles shewing the
different stages of its growth. [illegible] [illegible]

97 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] smooth [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
smooth [illegible] Pileus [illegible]
[illegible], the Gills [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Betulinus — Agaricus without a stalk, of a downy Leathery substance with an obtuse margin & branched Gills inosculating or opening into each other.

Birch Agaric.

Alnus — Agaricus without a stalk & Gills full of powder

Alder Agaric.

Boletus

This is an horizontal Fungus full of Pores underneath, such as have no footstalks but grow to other substances.

Suberosus — Boletus without a footstalk, full of powder, white & smooth with [illegible] pores of different forms

Cork Boletus

1 Boletus Hepaticus — Without a stalk, very thick and fleshy, of a liver colour & substance full of small papillary pores underneath: — Linnæus Boletus [illegible]
Ray p: 23. No: 12. see Schæff. plate [illegible]

2 Boletus Fimbriatus — Nearly funnel shaped having its extremity fringed or ciliated. The fringed Boletus on [illegible] wood May 1770 Ray Syn: p. 4. No. 17?

3 Boletus Foraminosus — Without a stalk growing on the trunks of [illegible] with large white Quadrangular Pores
The Honey-comb Boletus
[illegible] May 1770, on an ash. Ray Syn: p. 23.
† NB it is commonly of a fuscous colour, of a soft spungy nature [illegible] on both sides, having [illegible] angular ciliated Pores.

Boletus (Gramineus without a footstalk having many concentric orders of Pores throughout the substance from the center to the Disk. [illegible])

This is not described by Linnæus but mentioned by Ray in his Syn: p. 16. [illegible] & figured by Robin[illegible].

[illegible] — Boletus without a footstalk full of powder, irregular on the margin & obtuse; the pores are round equal & of a sea green colour

Spongy Boletus

Versicolor — Boletus without a footstalk marked on the disk, with transverse stripes of different colours & white pores

Striped Boletus

Albus — Boletus without a footstalk smooth & full of powder with oblong pores

White Boletus

igniarius — Boletus without a footstalk smooth & full of powder with very fine pores

Hard Boletus or [illegible]

[illegible]

4
Boletus
Callosus

Without a Stalk growing flat [illegible] a leather
kind of Substance for its base having [illegible] aqueous
Pores the whole of the mass white [illegible] [illegible] upon
[illegible] planks in cellars &c. &c. of a moist [illegible]
Substance the Pores are an inch long [illegible]

Wine Vault Boletus

Boletus [illegible] Having a black stalk & horizontal Pileus about an inch in Diam
with a small Papilla in the center, numerous angular Pores
[illegible] of a dry [illegible] Substance. Black stalked Boletus
[illegible] [illegible] wood & ye Stalk is always black at ye base & generally
[illegible] [illegible] up towards the [illegible] [illegible].

Boletus With compound Pileus many arising from [illegible]
stalk [illegible] on the upper sides which [illegible]
[illegible] jagged on the [illegible]. Schaeffer Vol 2. Tab. 129
[illegible] Boletus [illegible]

Boletus (Strobiliformis / Subsquamosus) having a footstalk
a dirty coloured scaly thick &
snow white pores of very [illegible]
angular forms.
[illegible] Boletus

it was found in Walk wood [illegible]
[illegible] 1769

[illegible]

Boletus having a footstalk, a smooth shield, full of powder & having a margin the pores are compound acute, the lesser ones being shorter than the rest & angular. Brown Boletus

Luteus

Boletus having a footstalk, a shield a little viscid & full of powder, pores of a convex rounded form of a fine yellow colour & a white footstalk.

Yellow Boletus

[illegible] — [illegible] (having) wood [illegible] Stalk
[illegible], at all. Lane. the [illegible]

Hydnum (Auriscalpium) having commonly a semicircular shield & a Stalk inserted on one side of it

The Fir coned Hydnum —

see Mic: pl: 72 fig: 6 & Schaef: Tab: 14.

This was found at Bulstrode on Fir cones 24 Nov 1769

Hydnum

This is an Horizontal Fungus Echinated, or prickly underneath.

~~[illegible]~~ Repandum 2 — Hydnum having a footstalk & a smooth convex shield irregular on the margin

Sinuated Hydnum

This species is found in the woods about Bulstrode.

Imbricatum 3 — Hydnum having a footstalk & a convex imbricated shield.

Imbricated Hydnum.

Phallus

This is a fungus having a shield full of Reticulated [illegible] the upper part & smooth underneath.

Clathrus

This is a fungus of a roundish or else an Oblong form, consisting either of a latticed substance or else a spongy netted Substance.

Clathrus (Denudatus) having a footstalk & a head of an oblong Form supported by a Volva.

The naked smoaky Coloured Clathrus

Clathrus (Nudus) having a footstalk & an oblong head tied to a Longitudinal axis. The Spotted Clathrus

These are discovered by our Botan-ist, near Halifax in Yorkshire

on Rotten Wood

Esculenta

Phallus with an oval shield & a naked wrinkled stalk.

Esculent Morel

Impudica

Phallus having a footstalk surrounded with a volva & a cellular shield.

Stinking Morel

Helvella

This is a smooth fungus with an irregular top shaped shield.

Mitra

Helvella with its shield bent downwards growing on to the stalk divided into lobes of an irregular form.

Curled Helvella

Seriza Nigri

Of a top shaped [illegible] with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Black [illegible] [illegible] Nov. [illegible] [illegible] Tab. 65. fig. [illegible].

Seriza [illegible]

[illegible] shaped [illegible] fast [illegible] into the Earth. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] concave [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] colour [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Tab. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Seriza Nov.

[illegible] [illegible]

Shaped like [illegible] [illegible] yellow [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nov. Tab. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Seriza

[illegible]

Of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

Peziza

This is a concave fungus without a footstalk

Lentifera — Peziza bell shaped & seed bearing
Black Peziza

Punctata — Peziza top shaped & horizontal with a spotted disk
Spotted Peziza

Corn[illegible] — Peziza of a funnel shape with a spotted open sinuated disk
Cornucopia Peziza

[illegible]bulum — Peziza [illegible] shaped [illegible] the outside with angular branched veins
Cup Peziza

Cyathoides — Peziza cup shaped with an [illegible] obtuse margin
Smooth Peziza

Clavaria [illegible]

It is undivided & only [illegible]
at [illegible] [illegible] pointed [illegible]
little longitudinally, cut off horizontally [illegible]
apex & when decaying ([illegible]) [illegible]
the whole of a yellow colour, growing [illegible]
in shady woods. [illegible]

Club Clavaria

Clavaria militaris

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
of an orange colour, undivided, [illegible]
[illegible] of an oval form [illegible]
[illegible]
the brilliant [illegible]

[illegible]

Scutellata — Peziza with a flat disk & convex hairy margin Hairy Peziza

Clavaria

This is a smooth oblong fungus with a uniform surface & unbranched

Pistillaris — Clavaria unbranched & club shaped. Simple Clavaria

Ophioglossoides — Clavaria club shaped with entire compressed & oblong. Black Clavaria

& [illegible] .

[illegible] — Clavaria [illegible] of substance [illegible] Clavaria

[illegible] — Clavaria [illegible] substance branched [illegible] pointed [illegible] Clavaria

[illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] together without [illegible]
[illegible] — Halls [illegible] wood — [illegible] other [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] glass — [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] species belongs to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Coralloides — Clavaria with stalks very much divided into clustered branches of unequal height

Coralline Clavaria

fastigiata — Clavaria with stalks very much divided into clustered branches of equal height.

The lesser yellow Branched Clavaria

Muscoides — Clavaria with stalks divided into unequal acuminated [illegible] branches.

[illegible] Clavaria

Lycoperdon

This is a roundish fungus [illegible] mealy seeds

; Such as are called [illegible] & without root.

Tuber — Lycoperdon [illegible] solid [illegible] without root

Truffles

2 [illegible]

growing on the Rotten wood, of a [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible], having [illegible] colour [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
of ye same colour growing afterwards [illegible] brown &
[illegible] [illegible] brown. Lin. appears [illegible] C.S. [illegible]
[illegible] tab. 95. fig. 2. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible].

3 [illegible]

A large [illegible] consisting at first of a
white [illegible] substance, wch afterwards changed
to a Chocolate colour [illegible]
of ye same colour [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] new species
on the [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

Of a kind [illegible] formed growing on ye
rotten wood, having a yellow [illegible] or [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

Carcinom[illegible] | Lycoperdon somewhat solid with branchy fructifications in the center & without root.

Brawny Puff Ball

2 such as are full of powder & grow above ground with a root.

Bovista | Lycoperdon of a roundish figure bursting with a lacerated limb. Common Puff Ball

Stellatum | Lycoperdon with an open valve divided into many parts a smooth head & acuminated [illegible] mouth.

Star Puff Ball

Fornicatum | Lycoperd[illegible] with an [illegible] divided into 4 parts [illegible] a smooth head & obtuse [illegible] mouth.

[illegible] Puff Ball

Carpobolus Lycoperdon with a Volva divid-
ed into many parts, a globular
fructification full of seeds, exploding
with an Elastick force.

Mortar Puff Ball

This was found upon rotten wood at
Bulstrode. Sept.r 1769

[illegible] Lycoperdon with a long Stalk
a smooth globular head & a cylindri-
-cal mouth [illegible] on the edges

Stalked Puff Ball.

Mucor

This is a fungus with little bladders shewing
on footstalks

[illegible]

[illegible] Mucor [illegible]
[illegible] shaped [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

3
Mucor
crispus

Hat first white dry [illegible] [illegible]
cream [illegible] as a [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] often
in its decayed or [illegible] state becomes [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with a white [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Lichenoides — Mucor Perennial with a black awl shaped stalk & ash colour'd head shaped like a lentil (or of a circular figure & convex on both sides) Greyheaded Mucor

Embolus — Mucor with a black stalk covered with [illegible] Black Mucor

2 such as are Fugacious or of short duration.

Mucedo — Mucor having a stalk & a globular head white at first & a mouse colour when it goes off [illegible] Mucor

[illegible] — Mucor bristle shaped with radical seeds. Yellowish Mucor

Glaucus — Mucor having a stalk [illegible] heads in clusters [illegible] Mucor

[illegible] — Mucor having a stalk [illegible] sprigs or [illegible]fications [illegible] Mucor

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of the Latin names of every Genus

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